(15)

Loyalties Severe
SUMMONS
TO THE
BAR of CONSCIENCE:
OR, A
Seasonable and Timely
CALL
TO THE
People of England,
UPON THE,
Present Juncture of Affairs.

BEING

An EPITOME of the several Præliminaries, or Gradual Steps the **Late Times** took to Their (never-to-be forgotten) RUINE, by Their **Civil Dissentions**, through a needless Fear of the Subverting, Losing, and Destroying of **Religion, Liberty of the Subject,** and **Priviledges of Parliament.**

With a COLLATTERAL COMPENDIUM of **Our Own,** Exactly and Impartially drawn; Our Follies and Extravagances Discloſed, and laid Open.

Together, With such **Favourable Admonitions,** and **Timely Remedies,** as will ('tis hoped) Administer towards the Uniting **Our Divisions.** Composing **Our Differences,** and Healing **Our Breaches.**

In Two Parts.

Discipulus prioris posterior Dies. Hor.

By **Robert Hearne,** Gent.

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46, (1).

SUMMONS

TO THE

BAR of CONSCIENCE

OF A

CALL

TO THE

People in Rutland

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE,

AND MY MOST

NOBLE LORD,

John Lord Frescheville,

Baron of Stayeley, &c.

My Lord,

WHEN I consider upon what Treacherous Ground Our present State does stand, through needless Fears, unnecessary Jealousies, and hot-brain'd Reflections, I think it my Duty, and every Good Christian's to call out vigorously for a helping Hand: And, To whom should we call, but to those Men, who have shewn Themselves serviceable on the like Occasion? To those Men, who have ventured their Lives and Fortunes, to stem the Tide of Insulting Danger, which Our Enemies drove forwards; whereof **Your Lordship** is undeniably One of the most Eminent? Upon this Score it is, that I dare Affix so noble a Frontispiece to my VVeak Endeavours: Upon this Score it is, I challenge so Honourable a Patron as **Your Lordship**, who is a Known Example, and an Admired Encourager of Those, who are truly Loyal to their **King**, and Sincere Lovers of their **Country**: Of which Number, I professe my Self One; and therefore, am the Bolder to enter into **Your Honor's** Presence, to implore Your Favourable Protection.

It was the Saying of a Learned Politician, and a much Esteemed Author; That to write of Modern Times (or Men,) is a troublesome Business: All Men (sayes he) commit Errors; few, having committed Them, will hear of it. Present Actions are not with Safety related, nor are they listned unto without Danger.

Well may they be Reverenced, never Censured. VVho puts them in Print, seeks after an uncertain Glory, and exposes Himself to a certain Danger: VVho leaves it to be done by Posterity, reaps no other Fruit of his Present Labours, than the mear Contemplation of a future, imaginary, fruitless Glory, &c.

BUT with his Leave; If every Private Man, is a Member of the whole Body Politick, and consequently must bear a Share in the Publick Good or Ill, as every Part in the Indisposition of the Body Natural is sensibly touch't; I say, It is the Indispensible Duty of every Private Person, to endeavour the Healing Publick Breaches, the Composing Differences, and Removing all Mis-understandings, which might disturb the Peace of the Government, and obstruct the Common Wellfare: Though with this Restriction, That he shall not pretend either to Instruct his **Prince**; *or, by prying into His* Councel, *betray the Failures, or derogate from His Authority-Royal.*

My Lord,

I HAVE Compiled this Short **Essay**, *as a small* **Echantillon** *of my Love and Zeal for my Country's Good and Peace; and have compared* **Times past** *with the* **Times present**, *the several* **Revolutions** *of Our* **Present Affairs**, *with the sad* **Catastrophe's Forty years** since; *and, as near as may be, taken an Impartial View of the various* **Methods**, *which led us to our Then* **Ruine**; *and,* Similibus juxta se positis, *Surveyed our Own: And, I think, we may say with the Heathen-Poet,* Etas parentum pejor Avis.

This little Piece I have thrown amongst many Others into the **Publick Treasury**, *under* **Your Noble Protection**, *as a small Acknowledgment likewise of* **Your Lordship's** *former Favours, which* You *were pleased to Confer upon me: Begging* **Your Lordship's** *Pardon for This Presumption of Him, who is ever obliged to Stile Himself,*

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient and Devoted Servant,

ROBERT HEARNE.

Loyalties severe Summons TO THE Bar of Conscience: OR, A Seasonable & Timely Call TO THE People of England, UPON THE Present Juncture of Affairs.

The First Part.

HAVING Acted a long and tedious Part in this World; seen, and been engaged in Various, and Bloody *Scenes*; and being even grown *Gray* upon the *Stage*, I thought I might be Excuseable, and that it would not be improper for me, if I undertook to Acquaint the World with the several Transactions I have had Prospects of in my time; a *Map* of which, I suppose will not be altogether Unseasonable in this juncture; seeing the same Methods and Measures are taken and followed, that brought upon Us the late *Troubles*; and in all *Appearance* the same or worse *Tragedies* are going to be Played over again. Wherefore I think it is the Duty of every *True* and *Loyal English-Man*, to warn, and put his *Fellow-Subjects* in mind of the *Desolations*, and *Calamities* the Nation Groaned under, in the late *Civil Wars*; that We may so Regulate all our *Actions* and *Resolutions*, as that they may only tend to *Union* amongst Our selves, and *Obedience* and *Loyalty* to Our PRINCE.

THE *Devastations* and *Ruins*, the Effusion of *Humane Blood*, and all the other sad Consequences of *Domestick Broiles*, are, alas! so well, and sensibly known by this *Nation*, that it is altogether unnecessary to descant upon them; and therefore, I shall Content my self with Tracing along the *Pretexts*, and Steps that engaged, and led Us to Our *Ruin* and *Desolation*. This perhaps is but too Seasonable at this time, when all seems ready for a general *Combustion*; and that the Storm is seen coming on with that Rage and Fury,

that whosoever shall be any wayes *Instrumental* towards his Countries avoiding it, will have highly Obliged the whole Kingdom. And I am apt to believe the World will easily pardon a Relation of this Nature, if it may in any wise Contribute towards the Preventing of *Future Evils*: For if a Man, who has been in the most terrible *Tempest* that ever was known, wherein the most part of his Dearest *Friends*, and Nearest *Relations* have lost both their Estates and Lives, and all have been in the extreamest Danger; nay, wherein the *Captain himself* Suffered the utmost Rigours of Fate, was brought to an unparalelled Tragical *End*, and the rest of the *Ship* only Saved, as it were by a *Miracle*, and by the greatest Providence of GOD: I say, if such a Man, who shall have escaped all these extremities, shall come and tell me, That he sees the Storm gathering in the same Corner or Point, Blown by the same *Winds*, and Hurried on with the same *Fury*; and that I shall be inevitably Lost if I continue to Steer on my *Course*: I shall be so far from being displeased with him, that on the contrary, I shall Value at that Rate the Obligations I have to him, as to think my self never capable of equalling them with Acknowledgements. I must Confess it would be a Vanity in *me* to Imagine, that this *Essay* or *Compendium* can have so great, and good an Effect; yet I promise my self it may be of some use, and perhaps a *Means* towards the Reconciling Our Differences, and the making up Our *Breaches*, which, who ever brings to pass, raises to himself immortal Monuments of *Honour*; and renders Us as *Necessary*, and *Helpful* to Our *Friends*, and as *Dreadful*, and *Formidable* to Our *Enemies*, as We have been of late Neglected, and Despised by both the One and the Other.

I SHALL begin first with the Introduction to the late King's Miseries and Necessities, which was the *War* the *Parliament* had engaged His Father in, with the House of *Austria*, for the Recovery of the *Palatinate*; and which was left Him as a Heavy Incumbrance and Mortgage upon an Estate; and finding His *Exchequer Empty*, and His Revenues spent and drained, He was forced to take such Courses, and Stoop to such Things, as He would not have done in another Occasion. His *Necessities* were still increased by the *War*, He was not long after Engaged in, for the Defence, and in the Behalf of the *Hugenots of France*; wherein having failed of those timely and seasonable Succours from His *Parliament*, as He might Reasonably have promised Himself, in a juncture when so great a Part, and Branch of the *Protestant Communion*, as was that of *France*, lay at Stake: He failed of that good Success, that a more ready and willing Relief might perhaps have procured. This Furnished the *Male-contents*, and the *Promoters of Sedition*, with *Pretexts* of Censuring, and Blaming the *Conduct* of those at the *Helm*, of Demanding the *Heads* of some of the *Ministers in Favour*, and the *Removeal* of Others from all *Charges* and *Places of Trust*.

The Factions now begin, and the publick Ministers Censur'd.

THIS Bustle was Attended with loud Cryes, and Detestations of *Popery*; and several were Accused of being Promoters, and Abettors of it. The *Bishops*, and others of the *Clergy* of the *Church*

The Bishops for introducing Popery.

of

of England, were not free from this *Aſperſion*; but were ſaid to be of the *Party*, and joyned their Endeavours with thoſe, who had a mind, and deſigned to ſet up the *Roman Catholick Religion* in this Kingdom. This helped to nouriſh, and ſpread abroad *Jealouſies* and *Diſtruſts*, occaſioned *Diſtractions* and *Conſternations*, and gave deep Root to *Diſſention* and *Rebellion*. But theſe *Promoters* of Miſchief did not content themſelves with *Stigmatizing the Clergy*, and the Chief Miniſters of *State*; for they endeavoured to inſinuate into the People underhand, that the *Crown* it ſelf was *Popiſhly Affected*; and that it did favour, and encourage the *Growth* of that *Religion*; That it Aimed at *Arbitrary Government*; and that the Subjects were to be Deprived of their *Priviledges*. The *Houſe of Commons* Daily found out *New Grievances*, drew up *Remonſtrances*, and Cryed out againſt moſt of the Actions of the *King* and his *Miniſters*, as contrary to the *Priviledges of Parliament*. But notwithſtanding all theſe Artifices, and Contrivances to ſet the *Nation* on a *Fire*, they would never have Gained their point, had they not found the *Scots* Aiming the ſame way; being willing to be *Inſtruments* for the putting in Execution their *Execrable Deſigns*: Whereupon they Invited them underhand into *England*. The *Scots* (a Hungry, and Poor Nation, ever ready to be upon the *Wing* on ſuch Occaſions;) Accepted the *Offer*, came in *Swarmes*, full of *Hopes*, and with fair proſpects of *Riches and Booty*: They Seized upon the beſt Towns of the more *Northern* Parts of *England*. But the *King* having drawn a Conſiderable *Army* together, Marched to *York* to Oppoſe them; and his Forces being much more Conſiderable than the *Scots*, would certainly have Routed them, had they not Tampered, and Inſinuated into the *Engliſh*, that their Ruine would be certainly attended, or followed by the *Oppreſſion* of them *themſelves*; and they once Subdued, the *King* would be enabled to uſe His *Engliſh Subjects* as he thought fit; by which Intelligence and Correſpondence it was Evident, that the *Engliſh* had no mind to Fight, though their *Army* was much Stronger than the *Scots*; whereupon by the *Mediation* of ſome Perſons, a *Treaty of Peace* was begun, and ſoon Finiſhed; Wherein it was agreed, that His *Majeſty* ſhould Publiſh a *Declaration*; whereby all ſhould be confirmed that His *Commiſſioners* had promiſed in His Name, that a General *Aſſembly* and *Parliament* be Held at *Edenburgh* in a ſhort time. And Laſtly, that upon Disbanding their *Forces*, Diſſolving their *Counſels*, and Reſtoring the *King* to His *Forts and Caſtles*, &c. The *King* was to Recal His *Fleet and Forces*, and make Reſtitution of their *Goods*, ſince the *Breach*.

The Crown it ſelf Popiſhly *Affected.*

Arbitrary Government, &c.

Priviledges of Parliament *Cryed out for.*

The Scots *Rebel.*

The King *Raiſes an Army to Oppoſe them.*

A Treaty held.

NOW, that which made the *Scots* ſo ready to undertake this *Expedition*, was not only a proſpect of *Gain and Plunder*; but the Fears they were in, of loſing their *Darling*, *Presbitery*, made them take Arms, and Spirited them into this *Rebellion*: For the *King* in Purſuance of His *Father's* Deſign of Eſtabliſhing the *Common-Prayer in Scotland*, as it was in *England*, did Endeavour to introduce the *Liturgy* into practice in that Kingdom. But the Nobility and Gentry, having ſince the firſt *Reformation of Scotland from Popery*, thrown out

The King *endeavours to introduce the* Liturgy *into the Kirk of* Scotland.

John Knox *a great* Presbyterian.

out the *Bishops*, and shared their *Estates* among them, by the Instigation of *John Knox the great Presbyterian*, were afraid that if they were again Re-established, and Recovered their former *Power and Reverence*; they would likewise quickly find the means of procuring again their Antient *Estates and Revennues*. For the preventing of which, they thereupon spread abroad *Discontents and Fears*, foment *Jealousies and Distractions*, and Engage the *Clergy* on their side; who were generally inclined to *Knox's Discipline*, and the Soveraignty which they had for some time enjoyed under the Government of *Presbitery*; the *Clergy* Influence the *People*, and Terrify them with the Danger of *Popery* (for so they Termed the *Liturgy*, and the Government by *Bishops*.) By these means and pretexts, they allured the People into a *Rebellion*, notwithstanding all the Care that was taken by those at the Helm, to prevent it; and the *Confederates* entred into a *Solemn League and Covenant*, and oblig'd themselves to a *Mutual Defence* against all persons whatsoever, not excepting the *King himself*; and then they begun an *Actual War*; Raised Men and Money, Seized His Majesties *Armes*, *Magazines*, *Castles*, *Forts*, and *Walled Towns*; and all this was done for *Conscience Sake*. But to avoid becoming Horrible, and Abominable in the Eyes of all the *World*, by being called *Traitors* and *Rebels*, they Varnished, and Termed all these Preparations and Paces towards a *Rebellion*, a *Design of Petitioning their Soveraign*. But the *King* not able to bear His being Affronted at this Rate, does likewise Arm to Defend His *Crown*, and the *Lives*, and *Estates* of His *Subjects* here; and Recover the *Rights and Prerogatives* they had Usurped in that *Kingdom*. But notwithstanding the *Justice of His Cause*, and the *Gallantry*, and *Vigour of His Army*; when He came in Sight of the Enemy, He was moved out of a Compassion, and a Desire to Save so many Lives, both of His *Loyal, and Rebellious Subjects*, to Condescend to a *Treaty*; which He was likewise perswaded to, by some of the *English Nobility*, that were Secret Friends to the *Scots*.

The Lyturgy, and Episcopal Government Termed Popery.

The Solemn League and Covenant.

An Actual War *follows.*

Tho Varnished with a pretended Design for Petitioning, &c

The King *Raises an Army to go against the* Scots.

A Treaty is held a Second time.

DURING this *Treaty*, the Factious Spirits of the *Two Nations*, had by Feeling one anothers *Pulses*, found their *Tempers* to be so alike, and their *Inclinations* so sutable, that they easily, and quickly agreed of the Measures for a future *Correspondence*; and of the means of putting in Execution their *Designs*: Which however would have been impossible for them to have Effected, had they had the least Sense of *Religion*, *Loyalty*, *Honour*, *and Honesty*. But the *Scots* had no sooner seen the *English Army* Disbanded, and the People Dissatisfied with the Ill Success of that *Expedition*, than that (having Broken almost as soon as Signed, every Article of that *Pacification*) they Raised a *New Army* to Petition withal; which they were Invited to, by their *Brethren* or *Presbyterian Party* here; who Encouraged them to this *Invasion*, by assuring them, That the *King* was not in a *Capacity* to make *Head* against them, nor could be without Calling a *Parliament*, wherein they would be sure to find so many Friends in *Both Houses*, that nothing should be done there, to their *Disadvantage*: Which proved but too True; for the *King* having

The Pacification broken, *and the* Scots *Raise another Army.*

having Summoned a *Parliament*, and proposed to them the Raising of Money, for the suppressing the Insolence of the *Scots*; some of the Members began to Question the *Grounds*, and *Justice* of the *war*, which they were Resolved to be Satisfied in, before Moneys should be Raised. In short, the *Scottish Party* had that Influence in this *Parliament*, as to put it to Question, *Whether the Grievances of the People, or the* King's *Supply should first be Considered?* And tho the *King* told that *Parliament*, That if they would Supply Him so, as to Suppress the Insolence of the *Scots*, He would Acquit His *Claim to Ship-Money*, and give Satisfaction to their *Just Demands*: They growing still more sensible by these Proposals of the Necessities the *King* was in, instead of making such Returns as so Gracious an Offer merited: Voted, 1. *The Clearing the property of the Subject.* 2. *The Establishing the True Religion.* And 3. *The Priviledges of Parliament:* and then fell into such *Extravagances*, that the *Privy-Council* Advised their Dissolving; being assured the Hearts of the *House of Commons* were so great, that they intended that very Day to have Voted against the War with *Scotland*; whereby the *King* would have been in a worse Condition, than before their *Sitting*. Yet though the City of *London* refused to lend Money to the *King*; the *Gentry* contributed indifferently freely, so that with their Assistance He raised a *Second Army*; and having with much Difficulty, and the great Murmuring of the *Presbyterian Party*, drawn them together as far as *York*; He designed to have Marched in person to the *Borders of Scotland*: But the ill success My Lord *Conoway* had, broke all His Measures, for *Lesley* had no sooner forced His passage over the River *Tine*, and faced *New-Castle*, where the *King* had reposited His *Magazine of Arms*, and *Ammunition*, and His Stores of *Provision* for His *Army*; but that the *Gates* were opened to them, they having more Friends than Enemies in the *Town*. Hereupon the *Scots* declare the Intention of the *Army* to be, *Not to lay down Armes, till the Reformed Religion was setled in both Nations upon sure Grounds; and the Causes, and Abettors of their present Troubles* (that is *Arch-Bishop Laud*, and the *Earl of Strafford*) *were brought to publick Justice in Parliament.* Whereupon *Twelve English Peers* Petitioned the *King* for the Sitting of the *Parliament*; and the City of *London*, and several other parts of the Kingdom did the like; all centring in this, that *Nothing else could relieve the pressures of the Nation.* And now the *King* condescends to their *Desires*, and Summoned a *Parliament*, which instead of redressing *Grievances*, defending *Liberty*, *Property*, and *Laws*, Trampled all things both *Civil and Sacred* under their Feet, and the People found at length, that instead of the *Arbitrary Government*, they had been so much afraid of, they had brought upon themselves the *Rankest Tyranny*.

1. 2. 3.

The Parliament's *Dissolved.*

A Second Army raised by the King.

The Scots *Declaration.*

Some Lords, and the City, &c. do Petition for the sitting of the Parliament.

A Parliament's *called.*

THIS *Parliament* was no sooner met, than that they fell to Impeaching the *Earl of Strafford*, *Arch-Bishop Laud*, several of the *Judges*, and other *Ministers of State*. But tho the *Earl* had been forewarned of their Designs against Him; yet relying upon His *Great Innocence*, and His *Courage* rendring Him uncapable of *Fear*, He could

The Earl of Strafford, *and Arch-Bishop* Laud *impeach'd, with several others.*

could not be perſwaded to with-draw till the *Storm* was over, leaſt His *Flight* might be interpreted as *Guilt*, and ſhould blaſt His *Sovereign's*, as well as *His own* Reputation. Upon this *Impeachment* He is Sequeſtred from the *Houſe of Lords*; and likewiſe, His Friend Sir *George Ratcliffe* is ſent for out of *Ireland*, by a *Serjeant at Arms*: In the mean time the *Biſhop of Lincolne*, who was Priſoner in the *Tower*, is Releaſed, who had been Committed there for ſome diſhonourable Speeches that He had ſpoken of the *King*; and having endeavoured by ſome indirect means to *Appear Innocent*, He had been therefore Sentenced *Ten Thouſand Pounds* Fine to the *King*, Impriſonment in the *Tower* during Pleaſure, to be ſuſpended *in Officiis & Beneficiis*, from His Biſhoprick, and the Profits thereof, and to be referred to the *High Commiſſion Court*, as to what concerned them. And likewiſe, Mr. *Pryn*, Mr. *Burton*, and Dr. *Baſtwick*, who had received a very juſt *Cenſure* for Writing againſt the *Biſhops*, and their Government (they being all Three Sentenced to pay *Five Thouſand Pounds apiece Fine* to the *King*, to loſe their Ears in the *Pillory*, and to be Impriſoned; which they accordingly Suffered) were now brought in great Triumph to *London*; and *December the Third*, they preſented their Petition againſt their *Proſecutors*.

THEN the *Commons* fell to Voting *Ship-Money*, with the Opinion of the *Judges* thereupon, to be Illegal, who with *Noy* (then eſteemed the Oracle of the *Law*) had aſſured the *King* of the *Legality* of it; and a Charge of *High-Treaſon* was ordered to be drawn up againſt *Eight of them*; and they reſolved to begin with the Lord-Keeper *Finch*. About that time an Alderman, and ſome Hundreds of Citizens preſented a Petition, Subſcribed by *Fifteen Thouſand Hands*, againſt *Church-Diſcipline, and Ceremonies*; and a while after the *Houſe of Commons* Voted, *That the Clergy in a Synod or Convocation, have no Power to make* Canons *or* Laws *without* Parliaments; and that the *Canons* are againſt the *Fundamental Laws* of this Realm, the *King*'s *Prerogative*, the *Property* of the Subject, the *Right of Parliaments*, and tend to *Faction* and *Sedition*.

Petitions from the City againſt Church Diſcipline and Ceremonies, &c.

The Commons *Vote thereupon*

And hereupon a Charge was ordered to be drawn up againſt Arch-Biſhop *Laud*, as the Principal framer of thoſe *Canons*, and other Delinquencies; which *Impeachment* was ſeconded by another from the *Scotch Commiſſioners*; upon which, He was Committed to the *Black-Rod*; and *Ten* Weeks after, Voted Guilty of *High-Treaſon*, and ſent to the *Tower*: The *Scots* likewiſe, prefer a *Charge* againſt the *Earl of Strafford* then in Cuſtody, demanding *Juſtice* againſt them both, as the great *Incendiaries*, and *Diſturbers*, both of *Church* and *State*; and Sir *George Ratcliffe* (the *Earl*'s Boſom Friend) had Articles alſo drawn againſt Him to this purpoſe:

Arch-Biſhop Laud *impeach't, and ſent to the* Black-Rod.

Five Articles againſt Sir George Ratcliffe.

1. THAT *He had Conſpired with the Earl, to bring* Ireland *under an* Arbitrary Government, *and to Subvert the Fundamental* Laws, *and to bring an Army from* Ireland *to ſubdue the Subjects of* England.

2. That *He perſwaded the* Earl *to uſe Regal Power, and to deprive the Subjects of their Liberties and Properties.*

3. That *He countenanced* Papiſts, *and built* Monaſteries, *to alienate the Affections of the* Iriſh *from the*

the Engliſh. That *He withdrew the Subjects of* Scotland *from their* King: And Laſtly, *That to preſerve Himſelf, and the* Earl of Strafford, *He laboured to Subvert the Liberties, and Priviledges of Parliament in* Ireland. 4. 5.

THE Lord Keeper *Finch* was the next Perſon deſigned to be Cenſured; and notwithſtanding a Speech He made in His own Vindication, He was *Voted a Traitor* upon ſeveral accounts; but foreſeeing the Storm, to avoid the Danger, He withdrew Beyond-Sea. *Lord-Keeper* Finch *Voted a Traitor.*

THE *Houſe of Commons*, having by theſe means removed their Enemies, were preparing a Bill for a *Triennial Parliament*; to promote which, they procured *Petitions* to come from ſeveral Places, One whereof was Subſcribed with *Eight Hundred* Hands, aiming principally to deſtroy *Epiſcopacy*; which the *King* took Notice of: and calling Both Houſes together, tells them, *Of their Slowneſs, and the Charge of Two Armies in the Kingdom*; and that he would *Have them avoid Two Rocks*, the One about the *Hierarchy of the Biſhops*, which He was willing to *Reform*, but *not alter*; the Other concerning *Frequent Parliaments*, which He liked well, but not to give His Power to *Sheriffs* and *Conſtables*; and upon their *Remonſtrances* againſt the *Toleration of Papiſts*; the *King* aſſured them, that the increaſe of *Popery* and *Papiſts* was extreamly againſt His *Mind*; and that He would uſe all poſſible means for the *Reſtraining* of it. *Petitions procured for a Triennial-Parliament.* *One with 800. Hands.* *The* King *proteſts an Averſion to Popery.*

DURING the *Five Months* the *Scots* had Quartered in *England*, a Ceſſation having been Concluded at *Rippon*; yet the full *Pacification* was reſerved for *London*, and the *Commiſſioners* of both *Parties*, ſat there to hear the Demands of the *Scots*, and to make Anſwer thereunto. Whereupon the *Scots* preſented the great account of their *Charges*, which was *Five Hundred Fourteen Thouſand, One Hundred Twenty Eight Pounds Nine Shillings*, beſides the Loſs of their Nation, which was *Four Hundred* and *Forty Thouſand Pounds*. This Reckoning ſtartled the *Engliſh Commiſſioners*, till the *Scots* told them, they did not give in that Account as expecting a *Total Reparation* of their Charges and Loſſes; but were content to bear a part of it, hoping for the reſt from the Juſtice, and Kindneſs of *England*. Theſe Demands met with ſome Oppoſitions: However, *Moneys* were raiſed at the preſent, from the *City of London*, for the ſupply of both the *Northern Armies*, as the *Parliament* had done once before. *The* Scotch *Armies great Charge* 514128. *l.* 9. *s.* *The Loſs of* Scotlands *Charges* 440000.

MUCH about this time, *Four Members* of the *Houſe of Commons* delivered a Meſſage to the *Lords*, of a *Popiſh Deſign* of levying an *Army of Fifteen Thouſand Men* in *Lancaſhire*, and *Eight Thouſand* in *Ireland*; and that the main Promoters thereof, were the *Earls of Strafford and Worceſter.*

THEN they fell to Accuſe Sir *Robert Berkly* (One of the *Judges* about Ship-Money) of *High-Treaſon*; and Committed him Priſoner to the *Black-Rod*. About the ſame time the *King* paſſed that Act for a *Triennial Parliament*; and that they might know how much He valued this great Favour, He told the *Two* Houſes, *That hitherto* *Sir* Robert Berkley *accuſed of* High-Treaſon. *The Act paſſed for a* Triennial-Parliament.

hitherto they had gone on in those things which concerned themselves, and now He expected they should proceed upon what concerned Him.

The Bill of Subsidies likewise passed.

THE *King* likewise signed then the *Bill of Subsidies*; which so generally pleased them, that Sir *Edward Littleton* Lord-Keeper, was ordered to return the Humble Thanks of both Houses, to His *Majesty at White-Hall.* Presently after, the *Arch-Bishop of Canterbury* having been Accused of *High-Treason* by the *Commons*, was Committed to the *Tower*: and now *Episcopacy* it self was called in Question, and notwithstanding several learned and weighty Speeches were made in the Defence of it; the *Commons* Voted, that *No Bishop should have any Vote in* Parliament, *nor any judicial Power in the Star-Chamber, nor be concerned in any Temporal Matters.*

Arch-Bishop Laud *Committed to the* Tower *for* High-Treason.

The Bishops ousted from Parliament-Power, Judicial or Temporal.

The Earl of Straffords *Trial.*

THEN began the *Trial of the Earl of Strafford*, which after it had lasted some Weeks; and all the *Evidence* against Him not amounting to so much as to be *Legally* capable to take away His *Life* (had they gone the antient Legal way to work of Trying *Peers*) His Enemies be-thought themselves of a *New Expedient* to take off His Head, despairing of ever effecting their *Designs* as long as He assisted at the *Helm*; they had therefore procured the *Parliament of Ireland*, to Prosecute Him there also, as Guilty of *High-Treason.* Whereupon a *Bill* was brought into the *House of Commons*, to attaint Him of *Accumulative High-Treason*; and tho it passed that House with a kind of surprize, yet it so opened the Eyes of several, who before had been His violent *Enemies*, that they became His *Advocates*, tho this made them lose that *Kindness, Esteem and Favour*, which that *House*, and the *People* before had had for them. And the *Lords* considering how much it concerned them, and their *Posterity*; and that it might come to be their *Own Case*, were not generally so *Zealous* and eager for a *President*, that might be of such dangerous Consequence: But the *Factious Spirits* (knowing that as long as His *Head* was upon His *Shoulders*, it would be impossible for them to Compass their Designs) procured, and stirred up the *Rabble* in a most insolent and tumultuary manner, to come down to the *Parliament Houses*, and Cry for *Justice.* It was in vain for the *Lords* to Complain of the Force that was offered, and the violation of the Freedom of *Parliament*: The *Commons* took no Notice of it; insomuch, that the *Mobile* being hereby encouraged, proceeded to that point of Insolence, as to post up such *Members of the House of Commons*, as had Voted against the *Bill of Attainder*; and Stigmatizing them with the Name of *Straffordians*, as they did likewise to the *Lords*, who had done the same, threatning, that these, and *All other Enemies of the* Common-Wealth *should Perish with Him*; bawling out, *Justice and Execution*; nay, One of the Rabble was heard to say, *If we have not the* Lieutenant's *Life, we will have the* King's. The *Lords* being thus Terrified, absented themselves from the House, insomuch, that there was not half the Number when the *Bill* passed; and of those then present, but *Seven* more for it, than those that were against it. The *King* used His utmost endeavours to overcome the Difficulties of signing the *Bill:* But at length (through the importunities

The Rabbles *Tumult, and Madness against the Earl,* &c.

of

of thoſe who were continually telling him, how requiſite it was for *Him* to pleaſe the *People*, and perpetually Alarmed Him with the Apprehenſions of an eminent Rebellion; but moſt eſpecially by the generous Requeſt of the *Earl* Himſelf, who thus concluded in a Letter to the *King*; (Sir, *To ſet Your Majeſties Conſcience at Liberty, I do moſt humbly beſeech You, for the preventing of ſuch Miſchiefs, as may happen by Your Refuſal to paſs the Bill; by this means to remove* (*Praiſed be* God, *I cannot ſay this Accurſed, but*) *this Unfortunate thing, forth of the way, towards that bleſſed Agreement which* God *I truſt ſhall for ever Eſtabliſh between You and Your Subjects. My Conſent herein ſhall more acquit You to* God, *than all the World can do beſides; to a willing Man there is no Injury done.* I ſay, principally by this *Generous Requeſt*, His *Majeſty* was prevailed upon to paſs it by *Commiſſion*; and therein to do an Action contrary to the Sentiments of His own *Conſcience*; and which, as Himſelf tells Us, *Lay heavy upon Him to His laſt Breath.*

The Earl of Strafford's *Letter to the* King.

The Bill paſſed by Commiſſion.

HE gave likewiſe at the ſame time another *Commiſſion* to ſeveral *Lords*, to paſs another *Bill* for continuing the *Parliament*, during the pleaſure of both Houſes; which *Act of His*, was the main *Foundation* of our Subſequent *Ruine*, and the Chief *Engine* the *Malecontents* made uſe of, to bring upon the Kingdom, thoſe Deſolations and Horrous that ſo long Afflicted it; tho He deſigned it, as a *Means* to *Re-inſtate* Himſelf in the *Affections of His People*; and to remove the very *Root* of all thoſe Fears and Jealouſies, which are ſo uneaſy both to *Prince and People.* But what were the *Returns* they made to all theſe *Unparalelled Acts of Grace*, and Condeſcentions to pleaſe His *People*; they made *Great Vows* indeed, and *Proteſtations* of their *Loyalty*, *Duty*, and *Sincerity* of their Intentions, for the *Good of the King and Kingdom*; and that their main Aim was to render Him the *Moſt Glorious Prince that ever ſat upon the* Engliſh *Throne*; but how different their *Deſigns* were from their *Words*, the Sequel made but too Apparent.

A Bill paſſed for the Parliaments *ſitting, during their own Pleaſure.*

THE Fall of that Great Man the *Earl of Strafford*, ſo ſtartled ſeveral other of the *Principal Officers of State*, that many of them reſigned their *Places*: About the ſame time, ſome Diſcontents, aroſe between the *Parliament*, and the *Engliſh Army* in the *North*; but a while after, both *Armies* were Disbanded. The payment of *Tonnage and Poundage*, had been much Queſtioned ſince 1628. But now the *King*, at the requeſt of the *Commons*, was content to relinguiſh His *Right* to it; and afterwards paſſed a Bill for *Pole-Money*, and two others for putting down the *Star-Chamber*, and *High-Commiſſion-Courts*. And Four Dayes after, the *Engliſh*, and *Scoth Armies* were Disbanded, the *King* went towards *Scotland*, notwithſtanding all the endeavours, and allegations of the *Presbyterian Faction in England* to hinder that Journey: But ſeeing the *King* reſolute to keep His Word with the *Scots*, being unwilling to diſoblige them, who ſeemed *Zealous* for His *Majeſties Preſence* among them; they uſed their utmoſt *Efforts* to obtain a *Vice-Roy* (a Creature of their own) who in the *King*'s abſence, might give the *Royal Aſſent* to ſuch *Acts* as they had then in Hand: But upon His *Ma-*

Many principal Officers reſign their Places upon the Earl of Strafford's *Death.*

jesties Assurances that His stay there should be very short; this hopeful *Project* was strangled in the *Birth*.

His Majesty goes for Scotland.

THE *King* was received in *Scotland* with great Testimonies of Affection by that *Nation*, and Conferred several *Places of Honour and Power* upon divers of them; confirming likewise, the *Treaty* between the two Nations by *Act of Parliament*, assenting to whatever they offered; and indeed, passed so many *Acts of unparalelled Bounty, Grace, and Condescention*, as extorted from them the Revival, and Confirmation of an *Act* of their *Parliament*, which they caused to be solemnly published throughout the *Realm*, *That it should be damnable, and detestable Treason in the highest Degree, for any of the* Scots *Nation conjunctly or singly to levy Arms, or any Military Forces, upon any Pretext whatsoever without the* King's *Royal Commission*. But the *Presbyterians*, as if their *Tenets, and Consciences* were fuller of Abominations, than the *Romanists and Jesuits*, did with as little *Tenderness of Conscience*, not long after violate this promise, as if no such thing had ever been made; and have made it appear to all the World, that *No Laws, not even of their own making, have any Obligation or Power over them, to restrain them from a tempting opportunity to Rebel.*

The Scots Parliament *publish a* Loyal *Act.*

The Rebellion in Ireland.

DURING His Majesties abode in *Scotland*, there broke out in *Ireland*, a most horrible and notorious *Rebellion*; and which was managed with such *Secresy*, that it was not discovered till the Night before it was to have been put in *Execution*; which was in divers Places carried on with such Fury, that *Two Hundred Thousand English* Men, Women, and Children, were in a short time barbarously Murdered by all manner of most Cruel *Torments* that their Devilish Minds could invent. Many were the Conjectures about the Occasion of this *Conspiracy*; but tho the *Parliament* endeavoured all they could to *asperse* the Reputation, and *blast* the Honour of His *Sacred Majesty*, and to that intent charged Him with that *Rebellion*; whereas indeed, they themselves had principally occasioned that *Rebellion*, by opposing, and refusing to Consent to the Transportation of those *Forces*, which His *Majesty* had Granted to the *King of Spain*. For at the Disbanding of the *Irish Army*, He had engaged the Word and Honour of a *King* to the *Three Spanish Ambassadours*, here then at this Court, that they should have the *Liberty* to Transport such Troops of the *Irish Nation*, as were willing to take Service under their *Master*; and accordingly they Contracted not only with the *Officers and Souldiers*, but had advanced *Money*, and hired *Ships* for their *Transportation*. But this being represented to the *Parliament*, tho the *Lords* seemed inclinable to comply with it; yet the *Commons*, who industriously opposed whatever His *Majesty* pretended to do without their Advice, absolutely refused to give their Consent; and framed I know not what *Chimera's* of danger; and in Fine, positively prohibited *The passing of any* English *or* Irish *into the Service of any Forreign Prince*.

The great Massacre *of* 200000.

FROM hence it came to pass, that many of those People being of *Desperate Fortunes*, fell into *Desperate Designs*; and being Anima-

Animated and Spirited, both by their *Religion*, and the *Traditional Animoſity* againſt the *Engliſh*, and more eſpecially the *Scots*, whom they conſider as *Invaders, Robbers, and Incroachers of their Antient, and Native Right*; they were eaſily perſwaded, and drawn into a *Conſpiracy*, rather than ſtarve. Whereas had the *Parliament* given them leave to have ſpent their ill humours, and lives in *Forreign Wars*, they might probably have prevented whole *Rivers of Blood*, that was inhumanely ſpilt, and have ſaved all that *Treaſure* that was expended in reducing that Kingdom from one *Rebellion* to another.

BUT by this means the *Male-contents* here at Home got this advantage by that *Rebellion*, which they had been long Aiming at, as to Arm all their *Factions*, and in His *Majeſties* abſence to do all the *Acts of Soveraign Authority*. And now they took actually the *Guards* into their Service, which they had *Voted* for before, and appointed *Officers* to Command them; and to Exerciſe, and Diſcipline the *Raw and unexpert Militia* of the Countries about *London*, without ſo much as giving the leaſt Notice of all this to His *Majeſty*, or expecting His *Royal-Aſſent*.

The Factious ſeize on the Guards, &c. during the King's *Abſence in* Scotland.

THE *King* being in *Scotland*, when He firſt received an account of all that had happened in *Ireland*, diſpatched Sir *James Stuart* with Inſtructions to the *Lords* of the *Privy-Councel* there; and ſent them by Him all the Money His preſent *Stores* would ſupply. He likewiſe moved the *Parliament of Scotland*, as being the neareſt for their Aſſiſtance; but they Excuſed it, becauſe *Ireland was a Dependant of the* Crown of England: but if the *State of England* would uſe any of their Men for that Service, they would make propoſitions in order to it.

Sir James Stuart *ſent for* Ireland.

THE *King* finding His ſtay to be longer than He thought, left the whole buſineſs of *Ireland* to the *Parliament*, which without ſtaying for His leave, they had took to *Themſelves*; and had indeed declared a ſpeedy and vigorous *Aſſiſtance*, and Voted *Fifty Thouſand Pounds* for a preſent ſupply. About which time, the *King* returned out of *Scotland*; and was Entertained and Feaſted at *London*, and from thence Conducted to *White-Hall*: After which, the *King* Treated ſeveral of the *Principal Citizens* at *Hampton-Court*, where divers of the *Aldermen* had the Honour of *Knight-Hood*.

The King *Returns to* London *from* Scotland.

THEN the *King* Summons both *Houſes* together, and tells them, "That He had ſtaid in *Scotland* longer than He expected; yet "not *Fruitleſly*, for He had given full *Satisfaction* to that *Nation*; "but cannot chooſe but take notice of, and wonder at the unex-"pected Diſtractions He finds at *Home*; and then recommends to "them the *State of Ireland*! Next He publiſhes a *Proclamation* for *Obedience to the Laws*; and firſt, concerning *Religion*, and the performance of *Divine Service, without innovation* or *aboliſhing of Rites and Ceremonies*. About Two Months after which, His *Majeſty* makes another Speech to them, and Conjures them by all that is Dear to Him or Them, to haſten the Buſineſs of *Ireland*. But notwithſtanding this, and all the *Noiſe and Outcry* that was made of the Cruelties of the *Iriſh Rebellion*, they prepared their Succours

A Parliament *is called.*

but

but very *ſlowly*; and tho His *Majeſty* preſſed them with repeated inſtances to aſſiſt vigorouſly the *Proteſtant Party* againſt the *Popiſh Rebels*; yet they uſed their endeavours to place the *Odium* of that Conſpiracy to the *King*'s account; inſomuch, that one of their *Members* ſaid in a *Formal Speech* at a Conference with the *Lords*, *That ſeveral who had paſſed into* Ireland *by His Majeſties immediate Warrant, were at the Head of the Rebellion*; which Speech, the *Houſe of Commons* ordered to be Printed; and tho His *Majeſty* cleared Himſelf of the *Scandal*, yet inſtead of obtaining a *Reparation*, they publickly juſtified the *Member* (who was *Pym*) for what He had ſpoken. Beſides, inſtead of taking into Conſideration the bleeding Condition of *Ireland*, notwithſtanding all the indefatigable *Zeal and Pains His Majeſty* had taken to preſerve the *Proteſtant Religion*, and the *Peace of the Kingdom*; they welcomed Him preſently after His Return from *Scotland* with a large *Remonſtrance*, wherein they endeavoured to make appear, that there was a *Deſign* on Foot, to introduce to this Kingdom, *Popery and Arbitrary Government*; and laid all the Misfortunes of the Reign, to the *Crowns* Account, notwithſtanding they *themſelves* had occaſioned them; and His *Majeſty* having made a *Gracious Anſwer to their Petition*, that was as a *Prologue to their Remonſtrance*, He iſſued out a *Declaration* to His Subjects by way of Anſwer to the *Remonſtrance*; the Sum of which was, "That He thought He had given ſufficient Satisfaction to "His Peoples Fears and Jealouſies, concerning *Religion, Liberty*, "*and Civil Intereſts*, by the *Bills* which He had paſſed this *Par*-"*liament*; deſiring that *Miſunderſtandings* might be removed on ei-"ther ſide; and that the bleeding Condition of *Ireland* might per-"ſwade them to *Unity*, for the Relief of that *Unhappy King*-"*dom*.

The Iriſh *Rebellion laid upon the* King.

The Parliaments *Remonſtrance.*

The King's *Anſwer.*

BUT inſtead of Complying with His Majeſty, who offered to raiſe *Ten Thouſand* Volunteers for *Ireland*, if the *Commons* would undertake to Pay them; and iſſued out a Proclamation againſt the *Iriſh*, declaring, *Thoſe that were in Arms, with all their* Adherents, *and Abettors, to be* Rebels and Traitors: They Cauſed the *Apprentices of London* to go in an Inſolent, Tumultuous, Riotous manner to *White-Hall and Weſtminſter*; and the *King* being informed, *That One of the* Lords, *and Five of the* Houſe of Commons *had Correſpondence with the* Scots, *and Countenanced the late* City Tumults; He thereupon ordered, their *Trunks, Studies, and Chambers* to be Sealed up, and their Perſons Seized; the former of which was done, but they kept too good Intelligence about His *Majeſty* to be Surprized; and having timely Notice, they abſented themſelves from the *Houſe*; whereupon the *Commons* Voted the ſame day, "That "if any Perſons ſhall attempt to Seize the Perſons, or Papers of "any *Parliament Men*, ſuch *Members* ſhall require the Aid of the "*Conſtable* to Secure ſuch Perſons, till further order of the *Houſe*; "and that it is Lawful for any Perſon to Aſſiſt the ſaid *Members*; "and that the ſaid *Members* may ſtand upon their *Guard*, and make "Reſiſtance according to the *Proteſtation for Defence of Priviledges* "*of Parliament*.

The Apprentices Riſe, and go to White-Hall *and* Weſtminſter.

The King's *Order.*

The Commons *Vote againſt the putting it in Execution.*

HERE-

HEREUPON the King charges the *Lord Kimbolton*, and the *Five Members* with ſeveral *Articles*; and acquaints Both Houſes, *That He did intend to proſecute them for* High-Treaſon; and required, *That their* Perſons *might be Secured.* The Day after, the King went to the *Houſe of Commons*; and ſitting in the *Speaker's-Chair*, He viewed the *Houſe* round, and perceived the *Birds* He aimed at were flown; for having Warning, they had with-drawn into *London:* Whereupon He tells them, *That He came to look for thoſe* Five Members, *whom He had Accuſed of* High-Treaſon, *and was reſolved to have them where-ever He found them; and expected to have them ſent to* Him, *as ſoon as they ſhould come to the* Houſe: *But would not have them think, that this* Act *of His was any Violation of* Parliament.

The Lord Kimbolton, *and five* Members *Impeached of* High-Treaſon *by the* King.

THOUGH the King took only the *Palſgrave* with Him, and the *Gentlemen* of His *Ordinary Retinue*; Yet this Act of the King's, was ſo highly reſented by the *Houſe*, that the next Day the *Commons* voted it a Breach of Privilege; and *Scandals* were raiſed in the *City*, that He intended *Violence againſt the Houſe of Commons, and came thither with Force to Murther ſeveral* Members; *and uſed Threatning Speeches againſt the* Parliament: With which the *City* was ſo poſſeſſed, that unuſual *Guards* and *Watches* were ſet, as if ſome deſperate Aſſault were to be made upon the *City.* And then the *Houſes* publiſh a Declaration; that *whoſoever ſhall Arreſt any Member of* Parliament *by Warrant from the* King *only, is guilty of the* Breach of Privileges of Parliament: And likewiſe, *That all thoſe who attended the* King *when He came to demand the* Five Members, *were guilty of a Traiterous Deſigne againſt the* King *and* Parliament; *That the* Proclamation *for Apprehending and Impriſoning the ſaid* Members, *was Falſe, Scandalous, and Illegal; and not of Validity enough to hinder them from Attending the* Houſe: *And that the Publiſhing of the ſeveral Articles of* High-Treaſon, *was a* Breach of Privilege; *wherefore they intreat His Majeſty to diſcover the Names of thoſe* Informers, *and* Evil Counſellors; *declaring all ſuch Perſons, to be Publick Enemies to the State.*

The King's *coming in perſon to the Houſe of Commons, is Voted a Breach of their Priviledge, and Scandals raiſed,* &c.

AND now, what they had been ſo long aiming at, came to paſs; for *Petitions* came crowding from all Parts, to put the *Kingdome* in a *Poſture of Defence*, (as they termed the Arming of Their *Party*, and Diſ-arming all Thoſe whoſe *Loyalty* obliged them to adhere to the King.) And though His *Majeſty*, before this unlucky Accident happened, out of a Tranſcendant Goodneſs, upon their Deſires, diſ-placed Two *Lieutenants of the Tower*, committed the *Fleet* to the *Earl of Warwick*, as *Vice-Admiral*, removing Sir *John Pennington*; and put out Sir *Thomas Glemham* from the Government of *Hull*, and put it into the Hands of Sir *John Hotham*; who both unfortunately to himſelf, and the whole Kingdom, made His *Majeſty* an ill Requital for His Truſt: But ſtill this was not *Satisfactory*; and though He had granted them all they could have deſired, they would hardly have been contented.

The Earl of Warwick *made Vice-Admiral in the Room of Sir* John Pennington. *Sir* Thomas Glemham *Removed, & Sir* John Hotham *made Governour of* Hull.

AND now, ſuch Tumults and Numbers of the *Rabble*, dayly flocked to *Weſtminſter* and *Whitehal*; and being Countenanced by

The Tumults, & Illegal Proceedings of the Commons, *make the* King *retire to* Hampton-Court.

the *Impeached Members*, and their Adherents, grew so Insolent, that the *King* doubting of their Intentions, thought fit to withdraw to *Hampton-Court*, taking with Him the *Queen*, *Prince*, and *Duke of York*; where His *Retinue* and *Guards* was soon considerably Augmented by the Accession of the *Gentry* from all Parts.

The 5. *Members brought to the* Parliament *in Great Tryumph*, &c.

THE next Day, the *Five Members* were Conducted in Tryumph to *Westminster*, by great Numbers of the *Citizens* and *Seamen*, with *Hundreds of Boats* and *Barges*, with *Guns* in them; *shouting*, *hollowing*, and *Insulting*, as they passed by *White-hall*; and at *Westminster*, welcomed them with an *Harangue*, as if they came from performing some Glorious Action, in the *Service of the Nation*.

The Commons *petition for the* Militia, *and* Tower, *to be put into their Hands*, &c.

AND now the *Commons* move the *Lords* to joyn with them to Petition the *King* to leave the *Militia* at their Disposal; as likewise, the Command of the *Tower*: But they not Complying, the *House of Commons*, singly of themselves, request the *King*, To put *Them* into the Hands of the *Parliament*; but the *King* not thinking fit to part with the *Main Support* of His Throne, did however make them such *Gracious Replyes*, as would have satisfyed all reasonable Men.

The Queen *goes for* Holland *upon a designed Impeachment.*

THERE was a Rumour, that the *Parliament* designed to Impeach the *Queen* of *High-Treason*; whereupon She provides against the *Danger*, and prevails with the *King*, That She might accompany Her Eldest *Daughter*, the *Princess of Orange* into *Holland*; and the *King*, seeing Things grow worse and worse, consented to it, and Attended them to the *Sea-side*, and saw them go on Board for *Holland*; and having ordered the Prince to wait His Returns at *Greenwich*, did thereby prevent His Surprize, which, had the *King* staid a Quarter of an Hour longer, had been effected; they having designed Him for an Hostage and *Security*, against all *Cross Events*.

The King's *Answer to the* Common's *Petition.*

THE *Parliament* having again Petitioned for the *Militia*, the *King* sends them an Answer; *That He is willing to condescend to all the Proposals concerning the* Militia of the Counties, *and the Persons mentioned*; *but not of* London, *and other Corporations*; *whose Government*, *in that Particular*, *He thought it neither* Justice, *nor* Policy, *to alter*; *but would not consent to Divest Himself of the Power of the* County-Militia, *for an Indefinite Time*, *but for some* Limited Space.

He Removes from London *to* Theobalds, Royston, &c.

THIS *Answer* not being *Satisfactory*, and the *Breach* growing dayly wider, the *King* thought it not safe to stay in *These Parts*; but Removed to *Theobalds*, *Royston*, and so to *York*. But on His Way, He received a Petition, demanding the *Militia* more resolutely than before; affirming, That in Case of *Denyal*, the Imminent Dangers would constrain them to dispose of it by *Authority of Parliament*; desiring also, *That He would make His Abode near* London, *and the* Parliament, *and continue the* Prince *at some of His Houses near the* City, *for the better carrying on of Affairs*, *and preventing the* People's *Jealousies and Fears*: All which not being then fit to be granted, and therefore refused, they presently order, That the *Kingdome* be put into a *Posture of Defence*, in such a Way as was agreed upon by the *Parliament*, and a *Committee* to prepare a *publick Declaration* from

The King's *absolute Refusal to their Second Petition for the* Militia.

The Parliament's *Publick Declaration hereupon.*

from these Two Heads: 1. *The Just Causes of the Fears and Jealousies given to the* Parliament. 2. *To consider of all Matters arising from His Majesty's Message, and what was fit to be done.* 1. 2.

IN the mean time, the *Bishops* were so threatned and terrifyed by the *Tumults and Rabble*, that *Twelve of Them* absented themselves from the House; *Protesting against all Laws, Orders, Votes, Resolutions, and Determinations, as in Themselves, Null, and of Non-effect; which had Passed, or should Pass, during their forced Absence: desiring their* Protestation *might be Registred by the Clerk of the House of Lords.* But immediately after, at a Conference between Both Houses, it was agreed, That this *Protestation* of the *Twelve Bishops*, did extend to the deep intrenching upon the *Fundamental Privileges*, and *Being of Parliaments*; and presently after, they were Accused of *High-Treason*, seized, and brought on their Knees at the Bar of the *House of Peers*: Ten of them were Committed to the *Tower*; and the Other Two, in regard of their Age, to the *Black-Rod*. *The* Bishop's *Protestation.* *They are Accused of High-Treason, seized, and Ten of them Committed.*

NOW the *Parliament* proceed to make Great Preparations both by Sea and Land; and ordered the *Admiral of England*, to Rigg the *King*'s Ships, and fit them to Sea; and likewise, all *Masters*, and *Owners of Ships*, were perswaded to do the like. The *Beacons* were repaired; *Sea-Marks* set up; and extraordinary Posting up and down with *Pacquets*; *Pamphlets* flew abroad; and all the Other sad *Prognosticks of a Civil War*, did appear. *The* Parliament *now makes great Preparations both by Sea and Land.* *Pamphlets dispersed.*

THUS did Our late *Execrable Troubles* begin, That were attended with all the Calamities of **Domestick Broyls**; the *Parliament* every Day pretending to entertain New Jealousies, and Suspicions of the *King*'s *Actions*, that so they might have a Pretext to *Arm their Party*: which having done, and provided Moneys for the Defraying the Expences of the *War*, they unmasked Themselves; and the *King*, and all the *Good People of the Nation* began to discover, That all their Assurances of making His *Majesty* the Most *Glorious Prince*, that ever swayed the **English Scepter**, was no otherwise to be understood, than that they designed to Crown Him with the *Crown of Martyrdom*; and that all the *Out-cry* they had made, and the Fears and Jealousies they had spread abroad of the Loss of their **Privileges**, and the danger that **Religion**, **Liberty**, and **Property** were in, was like *Pick-pockets*; who bawl out, and accuse Passers-by of Picking their *Pockets*, that so they might get a *Crowd* together, and really deprive *Them* of what they had falsly accused *Others* of; who not discovering the *Cheat* till it was too late, and that all was gone, had nothing left them but *Regret*, for having been drawn into their Own, and their Friends *Ruine* and *Destruction.*

AND now, being come so far, as to have a full, but sad View of all those *Devastations* and *Horrours*, of those *Torrents of Blood*, and *Mountains of Carkasses*, which are the usual Effects, nay, inevitable Consequences of a **Civil War**; I must beg Leave to retire from so Deplorable and Dreadful a *Prospect*, and give you a short Account of the **Crew** that occasioned all these *Desolations*

and *Miseries*, and from whence they sucked their *Poysonous Principles*, with which they infected the whole State.

The Rise of the Presbyterians.

DURING the Reign of Queen Mary, several of the *Reformed*, flying the *Persecutions* of Her Government, retired to *Geneva*; where sucking in *Doctrine* and *Principles* that were no wayes conformable nor consistent with *Monarchy*, at their return Home under *Queen Elizabeth*, they spoke even with *Adoration* of the *Discipline* of that Place; assuring and perswading *People*, that *It*, and only *It* was what was taught and directed by our *Saviour*, and *His Disciples*, and practised in the *Primitive Times*; accusing all others of *Impurity*, *Superstition*, and *Popery*.

Taken Notice of by the Jesuits.

THE Jesuits quickly took notice of these Weeds in Protestantisme, and took great Care to humour and cultivate them; hoping that They *One Day* might cause such a *Breach in Our Church*, as that they might enter through it, and compleat *Our Ruin*. And indeed, these People what by the *Forced Modesty*, and *Austerity of their Lives*, what by the *Novelty of their Doctrine*, and their being opposed by *Publick Authority*, that was no wayes consistent with their *Tenets*, they came at first to be Pittyed, and then to be Loved and Admired by the *Common People*.

Queen Elizabeth's *Care to depress them.*

THUS growing (at length) to be very numerous, that ever-to-be-admired *Princess* Queen Elizabeth, thought fit to hinder this Contagion from spreading; and by the Advice of Her *Parliament*, as well as Her *Council*, enacted very severe *Laws* against them, and put several of them to Death, as *Disturbers of the Peace both of Church and State*. And though they expected more Favour under the Reign of King James; yet that Wise Prince thought fit to curb their *Zeal*, and bridle their *Invading Humour*: Notwithstanding, having once allowed them a *Conference*, and taking upon Himself to be the *Arbitrator*, it rendered them so *Insolent* and *Confident*, and brought their *Party* into such Repute, that towards the *Latter End* of His Reign, they began to have great Influence in the *House of Commons*; which they dayly augmented, and encreased by their seeming *Abhorrence of Popery and Superstition*; till at length, by their *Arts* and Practices, they brought into Ruin and Destruction that Prince and Government, they all along pretended their whole Design was to Defend, Support, and Maintain; and under the Cloak of Religion, let in all Manner of *Impiety*, *Atheism*, and *Superstition*.

King James *did the like.*

But with ever-to-be-lamented Methods.

THE Great Influences the Doctrines of these Men have had amongst the Factious Parties of this Kingdom of late Times too, since the Happy Restauration of His Sacred Majesty, to the great Disturbance of the *Publick Peace*, to the Dis-uniting the *Members of the Church of England*, and raising Schism and Divisions in the *Communities of Men* in Matters of *Religion*, to the utter Subversion of *Religion it self*; nay, *Morality* too: I say, of the Truth of This, we have daily Demonstrations and Experiences of. The Jesuits of Geneva, and Those of St. Omers, I dare affirm, in their Damnable Tenets, with relation to Monarchy and Episcopacy, bear alike

like Propoſition; and conſequently, **Publick Peace** muſt be a Thorn in their Side too. Tho I believe verily, That the **Presbyterian** is but an Inſtrument in the **Roman Catholicks** Hands, to work the Deſtruction of this Nation; becauſe, they know, there's no **Sect** bears a greater Sway, nor admits of a greater Acceptance amongſt the *Credulous Vulgars*, than **This**. How under This Cloak (**Religion**) they have walked for theſe ſeveral Years, and made it their *Stalking-Horſe*, to perpetrate their Deſignes, we all know; and therefore, I ſhall enter upon the **Second Part** of This *Diſcourſe*, and trace along our preſent Troubles and Diſtractions; beginning with **Religion**.

Loyalties ſevere Summons
TO THE
Bar of Conſcience:
OR, A
Seaſonable & Timely Call
TO THE
People of England,
UPON THE
Preſent Juncture of Affairs.

The Second Part.

BUT before we enter upon Generals, I ſhall a little come to Particulars, and by this Means lay before you more plainly, how exactly Men endeavour in **Theſe Times**, to follow the Copy which have been drawn by Men of alike **Principles** and **Diſpoſitions**, in the **Late Times**.

AND *Here* we muſt obſerve, how like *Serpents* the Subtle Engineers, and Framers of the Late **Common-Wealth** wrought themſelves

ſelves in to the Accompliſhing their Damned Deſigns, and Unparallel'd Contrivances. They no ſooner found the Late King reduced to urgent Neceſſities, and preſſing Occaſions for Supplyes to His *Exchequer* and *Treaſury*, which were Drained and Exhauſted by a long involved War abroad; but it is as ſoon taken Notice of by the Factious Parties at Home, who promiſed to themſelves now a fit Opportunity to broach their Villanies, and begin thoſe Accurſed Deſigns againſt the King and Government; which they afterwards perpetrated, and brought to paſs. They begin then to hang Tail, and ſtand off from any Propoſitions the King made for Supplyes of Money; and therefore, without He would be brought to thoſe Conceſſions, and comply with ſuch unreaſonable Demands, which they would, and did make, no Money was to be had.

THE King being of a Good, Pacifick, and Generous Nature, and knowing the Preſſures and Neceſſities, which then incumbred Him for a Supply, was forced to condeſcend to ſuch Gracious Unparallel'd Acts, which helped to pull down that fair and ſplendid Structure of the Government, which His Royal Predeceſſors, Queen Elizabeth, and His Father King James had built: Of which I have ſpoken more at large before.

THESE Acts and Conceſſions of the King, they managed to that Degree, that at length the *Scots* influenc'd *Here* by ſome Leading Parties in *England*, enter upon a ſtrange Way of forcing His Conceſſions, by Raiſing an Army, under the Notion of Petitioning their King, *&c.*

NOW, let us behold, how nearly we endeavour to follow theſe Jeroboams, and how cloſe the Shadow follows our Heels. In the Year 1679. not long after the Diſcovery of the Helliſh Popiſh Plot, which had put *England* into a Great Combuſtion and Diſorder, and that now the Minds of Men were poſſeſt with Dread and Horror, and an Univerſal Jealouſie and Fear of what would be the Event of ſo ſtrange and Surprizing an *Alarum*, diſtracted almoſt even the moſt ſober Brains: The Scots (who are a People ever ready to lay hold of any Opportunity to Rebel; and knowing This a fit Time to blow up that Fire into a Flame, which the Papiſts and Jeſuits had kindled) they preſently begin to enter upon their Old *Theme* of Proteſting againſt the Church Government, Epiſcopacy, nay, Monarchy too; and Raiſe a Conſiderable Army, to further their Execrable Deſigns.

The Damnable Popiſh Plot *Diſcovered in* England.

The Scots *Rebellion.*

BUT before this, to ſhew their *Antipathy*, and inveterate Abhorrence againſt Biſhops, (which is a Natural Diſpoſition they ſuck't from the Breaſts of the Preſbyterian Parents, (as is before taken Notice of) and now 'twas never to be Eradicated out of the Fleſh of their Poſterity) they Aſſaſſinate, and Kill that Reverend Prelate, the Arch-Biſhop of St. Andrews, one of His Majeſty's moſt honourable *Privy-Councel*, by Stabbing him in his own Coach, in the Sight of the *Sun*, dragging him out upon the Ground, hewing and butchering him, as the Cruel, Blood-Thirſty *Dutch* did the *De Witts* in *Holland*, leaving his Body as one Wound. *Oh crudelis Rabies Populi!*

The Reverend Arch-Biſhop of St. Andrews *killed.*

BUT

BUT this was but a small Prologue to their designed Black Tragedy; the Death of one Great Person could not satisfy their Bloody Intents; but now, Fury drives them on to destroy all that oppose them, and a Body of Men was got together on the *Twenty-Nineth* of *May*, 1679. to the Number of *Eighty*, well Mounted and Armed, and came as far as *Rugland*, proclaimed the Covenant, burnt several Acts of Parliament, viz.

The Rebels burn several Acts of Parliament.

1. The Act concerning the King's Supremacy. 1.
2. The Rescissory Act. 2.
3. The Act for Establishing Episcopacy. And, 3.
4. The Act appointing the Anniversary of the Twenty-Nineth of May. 4.

—And that done, affixed a certain Scandalous and Traiterous Paper, or *Declaration*, upon the *Market-Cross*; and intended to have done the like at *Glasgow*, but were prevented by the *King*'s Forces there.

The *Rebel*'s *Declaration* designed to be put up at *Glasgow*, (but was actually put up at *Rugland*) was in these Words following:

The Scot's *Declaration put upon the Market-Cross at* Rugland.

"AS the Lord hath been pleased still to keep and preserve his "Interest in the Land, by the Testimony of some Faithful "Witnesses from the Beginning: So in our Dayes, "some have not been wanting, who thro the greatest Hazards "have added their Testimonies to those who are gone before "them, by suffering Death, Banishment, Torturings, Finings, "Imprisonments, Forfeitures, &c. flowing from cruel, and perfidi-"ous Adversaries to the Church, and Kingdom of our Lord Jesus "Christ, in the Land. Therefore, We owning the Interest of "Christ, according to the Word of the Lord, and the National and "Solemn League and Covenant, desire to add our Testimonies "of the Worthies that have gone before, (tho Unworthy, yet ho-"ping as true Members of the Church of Christ in Scotland) and "that against all Things that have been done prejudicial to his "Interest, from the Beginning of the Work of Reformation in "Scotland; especially, from the Year 1648. to the Year 1660. "against these following Acts: As,

"1. The Act of *Supremacy*. 1.

"2. The *Declaration* whereby the *Covenants* were condemned. 2.

"3. The Act for *Eversion* of the *Established Government of* "*the Church*, and for Establishing of *Prelacy*, and for "outing of *Christ*'s *Ministers*, who could not conform "thereto, by an *Act Rescissory* of all Acts of *Parliament*, "and Assemblies, for Establishing of the Government of "the *Church of Scotland*, according to the Word. 3.

"As likewise, 4. That *Act of Councel* at *Glasgow*, putting that "*Act Rescissory* in Execution; where, at one time, were "violently cast out above *Three Hundred* Ministers, with-"out all Legal Procedure. 4.

5. " Likewiſe, 5. The *Act* appointing a *Holy Anniverſary-Day*
" to be kept upon the *Twenty-Nineth* of *May*, for giving
" Thanks for the Upſetting an Uſurping Power, de-
" ſtroying the Intereſt of the Church in the Land;
" which is to ſet up the Creature to be Worſhip't, in
" the Room of our *Great Redeemer*, and to conſent to
" the aſſuming the Power that is proper to the *Lord* a-
" lone, for the Appointing of Ordinances in His Church;
" as particularly, the Government thereof, and the
" Keeping of *Holy-Dayes*, and all other Sinful and Un-
" lawful Acts emitted and executed by them.

" **And for Confirmation of This our Teſtimony, We do here-**
" **by this Day, being the Twenty-Nineth of** May, 1679. **publickly**
" **burn them at the Croſs of** Glaſgow **moſt juſtly, as they perfi-**
" **diouſly and blaſphemouſly had burnt our Holy Covenants thro**
" **ſeveral Cities of the Covenanted Kingdoms. We judge, none will**
" **take Exception at our not Subſcribing this our** Teſtimony, **be-**
" **ing ſo ſolemnly gone about: for we are ready alwayes to do it,**
" **if judged neceſſary, with all the Faithful, Suffering Brethren**
" **in the Land.**

The Effect the Declaration had.

THIS gained a great Addition to their Number, and every day Freſh Rabbles came, and Liſted themſelves under their **Rebellious Banner**; ſo that, within few Dayes, their Body became conſiderable, amounting to *Fourteen* or *Fifteen Thouſand* Men. But, as in the thickeſt **Brambles** there are to be found ſome **Roſes**; ſo, in this Country, the **King** found ſome **Loyal Hearts**, who endeavoured to quell their Inſolence: For, on the *Eight* of *May*, (*Five* Dayes after the Murther of the *Arch-Biſhop of St. Andrews*) Captain *Graham* of *Claver-houſe*, upon notice he had of a great Number of Men, who were gathered together upon *Lowdon-Hill*, marched thither with his Troop, and a Company of *Dragoons*, and found there *Fourteen or Fifteen Thouſand* Men well Armed, and in good Order: The Foot commanded by one *Weir*, and the Horſe by *Robert Hamilton*, one *Patton*, *Balfour*, and *Hackſton*, (the Two laſt being the Murtherers of the *Arch-Biſhop of St. Andrews*.) The **Rebels** upon Captain *Graham*'s Approach, ſent out Two Parties to ſkirmiſh with him, which he beat into their main Body. Then they advanced with their whole Force upon him, who after a conſiderable Slaughter of the **Rebels**, and the Loſs of his Cornet, Two *Brigadiers*, about Eight Horſe, and Twenty Dragoons, (his own Horſe being killed under him, and mounting another) being ſo much over-power'd in number, he made his Retreat to *Glaſgow*, being in his way forced to Fight his Paſſage through the Towns-Men of *Streven*, who were got together to oppoſe it, leaving *Ten* or *Twelve* of them dead upon the Place.

Capt. Graham's *Rencounter with the Rebels.*

The City *of* Glaſgow *Attacked.*

THE **Rebels** had the Confidence to attack the City of *Glaſgow*, at Two ſeveral Times; but all the Streets were ſo Barricadoed by the *Lord Roſſe*, and the Souldiers put into ſo good a Poſture, that the **Rebels** were beat off with a Conſiderable Loſs, beſides many Priſoners that were taken.

THE

THE Council, the City of *Edinborough*, ſeveral Noble Men, and Perſons of Quality, uſe their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs theſe Rebels; amongſt which, the Son of the Lord *Roſſe*, having only with him *Forty* Horſe, and a Company of Dragoons, totally defeats a party of *Three Hundred* Horſe and Foot of the Rebels, leaving *Sixty Six* Dead upon the Place, taking *Ten* Priſoners, the reſt being ſcattered. As likewiſe, the Lord *Murray*'s Deputy-Stuward in *Downe*, aſſembling the Vaſſals, and Tenants of His Lordſhips Stewardry, upon an Alarm of *One Hundred* Rebels on Horſeback, coming from *Fiſſe*, to joyn with their main Body, purſues them *Sixteen* Miles through the Mountains; and at laſt, coming up to them, Killed ſeveral of them, took *Forty* Priſoners (amongſt which, was one *Henderſon*, one of the Murtherers of the Arch-Biſhop of Saint *Andrews*) and forced them to ſcatter, and fly into the adjacent Woods and Moors. Of which, the Lord *Elphingſton* having notice, with ſome Gentlemen under his Command; purſued them, killed ſome, and took above *Thirty* more Priſoners; and amongſt theſe, *Two* of the name of *Balfour*, and one *Hamilton* of *Kinkel* (*Three* more of the Murtherers of the ſaid *Arch-Biſhop*.)

The Son of the Lord Roſſe *his Skirmiſh with the Rebels.*

The Lord Murray's *Stuward puts to the rout* 100.

The Lord Elphingſton *took* 30. *Priſoners.*

THE Gentlemen of *Stratherne* fell upon another Party coming from *Fiſſe*; of which, they killed ſome, and took above *Forty*, and carried them Priſoners to *Pearth*.

The Gentlemen of Stratherne's *Re-encounter with them.*

THUS theſe Bebels met with great Oppoſition from all parts; but ſtill like the Serpent *Hydra*, they had freſh Supplies, and their Numbers grew great. This allaruming the *King* and *Parliament* here, they preſently reſolve to diſpatch with all Expedition imaginable, a conſiderable Force againſt them, conſiſting of a Body of *Ten Thouſand* Men, under the Conduct of the Illuſtrious *James Duke of Monmouth*, a perſon of whoſe Prudence, Courage, and Fidelity, we have had large Demonſtrations and Proofs. The *Duke* with this Body of Men, all Loyal brave Spirits, and couragious reſolute Lads, ſets out for *Scotland*, And

They meet with extraordinary Supplies, upon extraordinary Oppoſition.

The Duke of Monmouth *goes for* Scotland.

His *Grace* arrived at *Edinborough*, the 18*th*. of *June*, 79. by Poſt; and parting the 19*th*. following, joyned the *King*'s Forces at *Blackburne*; and that Evening ſent out Major *Oglethorpe* with a Detachment of Horſe, and Dragoons, who Met with a Party or Two of the *Rebels*, who preſently retired. The next day, *June* 20*th*. His *Grace* decamped with His Army, and advanced within *Six* Miles of *Hamilton*, whither the *Rebels* were retreated; having encamped their Foot in the *Little Park* there, and Poſted their Horſe along the River, being 6. or 7000. ſtrong, beſides one *Robert Stewart*, Brother to the Earl of *Galioway*, and two or three more came in to them.

Major Oglethorpe *cauſes a Party or Two of the Rebels to retire.*

The Duke advances towards Hamilton.

JUNE the 22*d*. the *Duke* drew up His Majeſties Forces at *Bothwell-Bridge*, which the Rebels lying on the other ſide had barricadoed. Here a Paper is brought to the *Lord General* by one of the ‖ Rebels repreſenting, That they would lay down their Arms upon no other Terms, than thoſe expreſt in their *Declaration*; to

‖ David Hume.

The Meſſage of the Rebels.

The Duke's *Answer.*

which, His *Grace* gave Answer, *That those were destructive to the* King's *Authority, and contrary to the Fundamental Laws, and Constitutions of this Kingdom; and that they were to expect no other Articles from him, but to lay down their Armes, and render themselves to the* King's *Mercy.* With this Answer they return, desiring some time to consider, which His *Grace* granted them. About half an hour after, the Rebels sent a Paper by a *Drummer*, representing, *That they were informed, That His* Grace *came from* England *with Terms to be offered to them, that they desired to know what He had to propose, that they might advise whether the Terms were such they could accept of.* Upon which, His *Grace* sent them word, *That their Answer did not satisfie Him; and that since they trifled, he would receive no more Messages from them.* In the mean time, Our Canon, with some Horse and Foot, was brought down from the Body of the Army, and posted not far from the *Bridge*.

Their 2d. *Message.*

His Graces *Answer.*

The particular Account of the Fight being by me, I shall Relate it here as I have it Word for Word.

A Relation of the Fight in Scotland.

THe *Duke* having put himself in the posture above-said, commanded the Canon to Fire; which it no sooner begun to do, but the Rebels, who were drawn up on the other side, upon a rising Ground near the Bridge, threw themselves upon the Ground to avoid the Shot. Those that were posted upon the Bridge, Fired at first pretty briskly, but after *Five* or *Six* Shot of Canon, they all ran away, they upon the rising beginning first. Our Men immediately seized the Bridge, threw into the River their Barricadoes of Stones, Cart-Wheeles, and the like; took a piece of Canon they had, and followed them up the Hill; but their Number being very small, the Rebels rallied, and faced them, but had not the Courage to come down upon them; Our Men came down again to the Bridge, and one Shot more of Canon made the Rebels flye to their upper Line, where they stood again. In the mean time my *Lord General* passed the Army over the Bridge, and drew up upon the Rising, which took up some time; and before we were quite in order, the Rebels advanced upon Us, and to appearance, in very good Order. When they approach't, they espied Our Canon at Our Head, and thereupon immediately shifted their Order, and opened in the middle, thinking, it seems We were obliged to Shoot strait forward; but Our Canon being turned upon them as they then stood, and discharged *Three* or *Four* times, they begun to Run again; their Commander *Robert Hamilton*, being one of the first, and our Dragoons, and the *Highlanders* advancing upon them, it was a perfect Rout; and they fled all wayes, Our Men pursuing them. Of the Rebels there were *Seven* or *Eight Hundred* killed, and *Eleven* or *Twelve Hundred* taken, which were afterwards brought prisoners to *Edinborough.*

THE *Lord General* behaved himself with extraordinary Conduct and Bravery, and all the Officers, Gentlemen, and Souldiers, carried

carried themſelves with great Chearfulneſs and Reſolution: But above all, the Mercy of Almighty *God* was moſt ſignal in that, tho the Rebels were near *Seven Thouſand*; Yet were they totally defeated without any loſs to His *Majeſties* Forces, ſave of *Two* or *Three* private Sentinals Killed, and ſome few Wounded.

THUS was extinguiſht that furious Flame of Rebellion, fed by *Presbyterian* Doctrines and Zeal, to the deſtroying of ſo many poor Souls, who obſtinately refuſed the Mercy of their Prince, and Dyed *Martyrs* (as they call them) for the Doctrine of *King-killing*. I pray *God* divert them from ſuch like Practices for the future, and make them know, That without *Honouring the King*, we do not *Fear God*.

Epiſcopacy ſpoken againſt.

NOW to proceed to a *Second* Remark, which is, the great *Hatred* theſe ſort of Men, have had, and now have againſt *Epiſcopacy*, as well as *Monarchy*. For as in thoſe late Times, the Biſhops were ever an Eye-ſore to the *Scots*, and the *Presbyterian* Faction here; and therefore, the *Church of England* in its *Government*, *Liturgy*, *Common-Prayer*, and *Ceremonies*, was termed *direct Popery*, and could not be entertain'd as any thing elſe; and therefore, to throw down this *Rome*, as they called it, deſtroy the Members of this Church, and, at the laſt, the Head too, was what was ſuitable to a *Good Conſcience*, and conſiſtent with the *Liberty of the Subject*, and the *Proteſtant* (alias *Presbyterian*) Religion. So now adayes Men are ſo bold to call it the like, and will not ſtick to ſay the *King* is a *Papiſt*; and the Profeſſors of this our Religion of the *Church of England*, Romiſh, or Popiſhly affected. Nay, it is publickly aſſerted, That there is not one Biſhop in *England*, who was advanced to their Epiſcopal Dignity by any *Proteſtant*, but Popiſh Hand. And therefore, ſay they, They muſt needs have a great reliſh of that *Leaven*. And as the *Parliament* in thoſe times, began to throw their Bolts at the Biſhops, and to ſhew their Diſlike to that Reverend Apoſtolical Order, and to that Authority, and Honour which is due to them, and their Right of Sitting in that *Auguſt*-Aſſembly; they Vote, That no *Biſhop ſhould have any Vote in* Parliament, *nor any Judicial-power in the* Star-Chamber, *nor be concerned in any Temporal Matters*, &c. So of late, in the Tryal of the *Earl of Danby*; the *Commons* in *Parliament* Vote the Biſhops uſeleſs; nay, diſown their Right of Sitting there upon Capital Cauſes, *&c.* They Diſpute their *Right* of Sitting at that time, and at all times of Seſſion; and divers Papers flew about, concerning the *Right of the Lords Spiritual, to Sit in the Lords Houſe, or Vote in matters Judicial*; and others, *è contra*, were diſperſt abroad, to the vilifying their *Reverence*, and beating down their undoubted *pretenſions*. But the Wiſdom, and Prudence of Our Gracious *Sovereign*, knowing well enough (by ſad Experience) That they were Treading in the ſame Steps with their Old Fathers, who began at the *Church*, in order to the better ſubverting the *State*, put an end to the Seſſion. After which, we have but little News of them; the *Anti-Epiſcopaces* or *Presbyters*, holding their Fingers in their

The Biſhops Right of Sitting in capital Cauſes Diſputed.

their Mouths, and ſtanding as mute as Metamorphoſed *Niobes*.

SINCE the Mutterers againſt *Epiſcopacy* were thus ſilenced, the *Clergy* have been pretty quiet, tho ſometimes we meet with a little Piece or two of *Controverſial Points*, thrown into their *Cloſets*, or ſent to them by the *New found way of Diſpatch*; and that's the moſt they can do now. They would have their Old *Darling* bear ſway, and would be dancing to *Weſtminſter*, to the *Aſſembly of Grave Divines*; of which, ſome *Hugh Peters* or *Faringdon* may be Preſident; I ſhould ſay, *Moderator*: But here's the Plague, They have no long *Triennial*, nor meet with ſuch Conceſſions (tho indeed, they have had too many very gracious and great ones of late, which have been too much abuſed, as we ſhall take Notice of hereafter) as their Fore-Fathes did; nor have they a *Durante Voluptate Parliament*, elſe you would find they would do glorious Things, for the *Good People of the Land*, *and the Lord's Cauſe*: In Truth, had theſe great *Antagoniſts* of the Biſhops, but what they Merit, for either their ſcandalous ſtigmatizing them in private, in their *Converſations*, as well as in *expoſing* them to the World, with their ſpiteful Cenſures, the Puniſhment which their Patrons *Pryn*, and *Burton*, and *Baſtwick* Suffered in the late Times, is too great a Favour, and too mild a Reſentment.

AND now I muſt haſten to Generals, only I cannot chooſe but take Notice, That theſe Times, or the Men of them, as if they were driven by the pure Dictates of a ſincere *Conſcience*; or elſe that they held it as an Article of their *Faith*, ſhould think, That within *Forty* Years, by a neceſſary Conſequence, the ſame, or like Occurrences muſt needs happen to a Nation; and therefore, if they acted never ſo contrary to *God*'s Word, Nature, nay, Common Honeſty; ſtill it muſt be look't upon, as flowing from the ſupream Cauſe, or thoſe concurrent hidden Cauſes, which uſually attend the Revolutions of States. However it be, This I muſt needs confeſs, *No one Evil comes alone*: The late *King*'s time, tho attended with continual Viciſſitudes, and repeated Troubles; yet we find ſtill ſome dreadful Additional Circumſtance or other, to befall them to haſten their way to Ruine.

THE *Scotch Rebellion*, His loſing His Priviledges dayly, His publick Miniſters impeach'd, His legal Proceeding cenſured, thwarted, His Honour beginning to dwindle, His Majeſty exclipſed, His Subjects here at Home Mutinous, and Seditious; but to add to theſe, a curſed, helliſh Rebellion in *Ireland* breaks forth to the Maſſacring above *Two Hundred Thouſand* of His Subjects in one Night. Now, do we but look upon our Times, We have through
Parallel. the unſpeakable Bounty of a Gracious GOD, a helliſh, *Popiſh Plot*, which terrified, and frightned every poor Soul of this Our *Engliſh* Nation, Diſcovered to Us, by thoſe who were to be the Executioners of Our Ruine; the Grandees, and Pillars of the Government are taken into Cuſtody, as Acceſſories to this execrable Deſign of deſtroying Prince and People; ſeveral others have been taken and Suffered: The People have been diſquieted, and diſturbed

at

at ſuch a Surprize; The Government aſperſed by Incendiaries; Loyalty deſpiſed; Laws contemned; Authority neglected; Magiſtracy villifyed, *&c.* And, to augment the Obſcurity of thoſe dark Clouds, which hang over our Heads, and threatned Subverſion of *Monarchy*, *Religion*, and *All*; a Curſed **Iriſh Plot** too is Diſcovered, broached and fomented by the ſame Miniſters, whom the *Pope* and the *Devil* had employed in that profound *Myſtery of Iniquity*, **The Engliſh Plot.** Upon the Miraculous Diſcovery of which, His *Majeſty* was pleaſed to take all the Care He could, for the through detecting **This Damnable Plot**; and Proclamations and Warrants are iſſued out for the Apprehending the **Conſpirators**: upon the putting in Execution of which, ſeveral betake themſelves to Flight, leave their Country, and get into Forreign Parts: Some are taken Priſoners; amongſt which, was thoſe Two notorious Traitors, the **Titular Primate** of *Ireland*, **Plunket**; (One whoſe Hands were imbrued in the late **Bloody Maſſacre** There: So that, we ſee, the Old Saying true; *Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit Odorem Teſta diu*) and one **Fitz-harris**; both which were lately Tryed, Convicted, and Executed: And Others come in, and take hold of the Mercy of their *Prince*; and, as far as they were knowing, give their ſeveral **Evidences** concerning this **Helliſh Deſigne**; Which was for the Murthering His *Majeſty*'s Perſon, the Deſtroying and Subverting the *True Proteſtant Religion*, the Depoſing His *Majeſty* from the **Crown** and **Government** of that Kingdome, and the Eſtabliſhing of the **Roman Catholick Religion** there, *&c.* Thus, as the *wiſe-man* ſayes; *There ſhall no Reward be to the Evil Man; the Candle of the wicked ſhall be put out. My Son, Fear thou the* Lord, *and the* King, *and medle not with them that are given to Change: For their Calamity ſhall riſe ſuddenly; and, Who knoweth the Ruin of them?*

A Plot in Ireland *diſcoverd.*

Plunket *and* Fitz-harris *taken.*

The Deſigne of the Plot in Ireland.

AND *Laſtly*, As in thoſe Times the **Preſs** was open to receive the Dictates of every *Male-content*, to the Aſperſion of the **King**, and His **Miniſters**, and the Cenſuring and Expoſing the **Government**: So, in theſe Times, we ſee the like; every Day affording us freſh Pacquets: But of *This*, more here-after. I will therefore deſiſt the Tracing thus *Particulars*, and do what I promiſed before I entred upon this *Digreſſion*, *viz.* Lay down in Impartial, *General* Terms, **The Preſent State of this poor Nation**, through the needleſs Fear of **Popery**, **Arbitrary Government**, and the **Subverſion of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties**: I ſhall begin then with **Religion.**

Religion,

How underſtood now.

" THERE is no Stuff ſo proper to make a *Cloak* on, as **Re-**
" **ligion**; nothing ſo Profitable, nor indeed ſo *Faſhionable*:
" It is a **Livery**, wherein a Wiſe Man may eaſily ſerve
" Two Maſters, **God**, and the **World**; and make a
" *gainful* and *advantageous Service* by Either: For when once a Man
" hath got a *Publick Opinion* of a *Holy* and *Regular Life*, the Good-

" ness and Sincerity of his **Conscience** is cryed up to that height, " that his *Trade* will lack no *Customs*, his *Wares* want no *Price*, his " *Words* need *Credit*, or his *Actions*, (tho never so *Enormous* and " *Immoral*) be destitute of *Praise* and *Applause*. In *Summer* this keeps " him *cool*, in *Winter warm*; and hides the *Nasty Bag* of all his beloved " *Secret Lusts*. Under this **Cloak**, he walks in *Publickly fairly* with " *Applause*, and in *Private* sin *securely* without *Offence*, and officiate " *Wisely* without *Discovery*, *&c.*

AT a *Fast*, I cry **Geneva**; at a *Feast*, I cry **Rome**. Under this **Cloak**, I compass *Sea* and *Land* to make a **Proselyte**; and no sooner made, but **He** *Makes* me. I most frequent **Schismatical Lectures**, which I find most *Profitable*; from whence, learning to Divulge and Maintain *New Doctrines*, they maintain me in **Suppers** Thrice a Week. **Charity** I hold as an *Extraordinary Duty*; therefore, not *Ordinarily* to be performed, *&c.* Thus our Great *Religiosi* understands **Religion**, but as a Trick they make use of to advance their **Interests**, and Improve their **Advantage**. In fine, 'Tis **Religion**, which hath been the sole pretended *Directrix* to the Commission of the most Nefarious Conspiracies, and Damnable Contrivances, which have for several Years distracted the Peace and Order of the **Government** of the Kingdom of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. The sad *Effects* of it in those **Late Times of Rebellion** here in **Forty-One**, we have (as is before said) to our Sorrow felt; and those direful *Consequences* of **Ruin** and **Destruction** of our **King** and **Kingdom**, (brooded and hatch't under her Wings now in these present Times,) [Which would have inevitably followed the Damnable Designs of the Wicked **Conspirators** of the **Hellish Popish Plots**, had it not pleased the Omnipotent Power to infatuate their Intentions, and disclose their Diabolical Secrets;] I say, These Two sad and notorious *Instances*, are sufficient to convince any Reasonable Man, how far **Religion** has blind-folded, and carryed Men on thro the most uncouth, and execrable Designs to destroy both **Prince** and **People**. 'Twas under her **Banner** the **Bold Regicides** flourish't their Colours over the Murthered Body of His **Late Sacred Majesty**, whom they durst not to have approach't when Living: 'Twas under her **Banner** the **Audacious Heroes** of the **Romish Party**, were now Marching on, armed with Fury, Violence, Rapine, Murther, and Destruction, ready upon a Minutes Call, to Massacre **Prince** and **People**, *without Distinction of Sex or Family*. As if the **Gospel** *of Peace*, which was first Planted by the **Author** *of Peace*, was to be Propagated by His Ministers *by the Sword*.

OH the Blindness, and wilful Obstinacy of Man! Oh the Proclivity of the depraved Humane Nature, to *Errors* and *Abuses!* How is it that Thou, **Religion**, art thus mistaken? How is it Thy *Dictates*, and *Sacred Rites* are thus mis-construed, and mis-applyed? Dost **Thou** Teach Men such Horrid and Abominable *Doctrines*; That, to Propagate their *Empire*, and extend their *Dominions*, **Subjects** should be absolved from Obedience to their Lawful **Sovereign Princes**, impowering them to *Depose Them*, or pull *Them* down from their *Thrones*, take the *Crown* from their *Heads*; and at last, their

their *Heads* from their *Bodies?* Dost **Thou** warrant *Disorders*, *Distractions*, and *Discords* in the Societies or Communities of Men, to the utter Subversion of *Governments*, *Laws*, and *Liberties*, and to the total Ruin of *Kingdoms?* Dost **Thou** lead Men to Contrive the most *Execrable Designes*, to hatch **Treasons**, and to lay **Plots** and **Conspiracies**; to Endeavour (nay, Perpetrate) **Assassinations**: Nay, if they fail in These, to kick at *Authority*, and contemn the *Laws*, asperse the *Governor*, and vilifie the *Government?* Are those **Thy** *Precepts?* —— No, no, not at all; nor in any wise consisting with *My Nature*, as I am Profess'd by the **Church of England.** Indeed, **Rome** and **Geneva** may understand **Me** so, and the World has felt they do ever understand **Me** so. As **I** am Profess'd by the **Church of England, I** command Her *Preachers*, to endeavour to implant *Virtue* in Mens Minds; To let Her *Doctrine* (*as it truly and purely is*) be *Undefiled*, *Orthodox*, and *Evangelical*; Teaching *Piety*, or our *Duty* towards *God*, *Justice* or *Love* towards those in Society with us; and primarily, towards His **Vicegerent**, our Lawful *King* and *Governour*; and *Sobriety*, or *Love* to our own Persons, in living in the Practice of those Excellent Virtues of **Temperance** and **Soberness**; which tends so much to the Glory of *God*, and our own Comfort and Happiness. Have not we then, who have the **Church of England** for our *Mother*, great Cause to bless *God*, for those daily Influences of **Divine Love** and **Comfort**, which we receive from Her? That nothing but the Pure and Uncorrupt **Milk** of Sincere **Piety**, and True **Religion** may be suck't from Her Immaculate *Breasts!* But Alas! What the Reverend, Pious, and Learned **Arch-Bishop Laud** said in his *Speech* upon the *Scaffold* before his Death, speaking of the **Church of England**, may be too aptly (the more is our Shame) applyed to Her at this Time. *This poor* **Church of England**, (said that Reverend *Prelate*) *has Flouriſh't, and been a Shelter to other Neighbouring* Churches, *when Storms have driven upon them; but Alas! now it is in a Storm it Self; and* God *knows, whether, or how it ſhall get out: And, which is worſe than a Storm from without, it is become like an* Oak *cleft to Shivers with Wedges made out of its own Body; and that in every Cleft,* Prophaneness *and* Irreligion *is creeping in a-pace; while* (*as* Prosper *ſaith*) *Men that introduce* Prophaneness, *are cloak't with a Name of* **Imaginary Religion.** *For we have, in a manner, almoſt loſt the* Substance, *and dwell much* (*nay, too much a great deal*) *in* Opinion; *and that* Church, *which all the* **Jesuits** *Machinations in theſe parts of* Christendome *could not Ruin, is now fallen into a great deal of Danger, by Her Own.*

The Religion of the Church of England.

Lib. 2. de Vita Contem. cap. 4.

BUT, hold! Consider, Is it **Religion** alone, that hath thus distracted Men's Brains? or is it **Mistaken Zeal**, that drives Men into these Madnesses? Is there nothing else in the Grass, that lyes *Latitant*, and pricks us, and makes us so uneasy? Yes, I fear there is a **Serpent** that stings us, and makes us kick at **Authority**, called (as heretofore) **Liberty of the Subject**: 'Tis this wounds our Stomacks, and without a little **Aqua Tetramagogicon**, or an Indubitable Assurance of its being Preserved, we cannot be at ease. Good *God!*

Liberty of the Subject.

Is there any People or Nation in *Europe*, ever Bleſs'd with *Greater Freedoms*, and more *Undiſturbed Libertyes*, than this *Kingdom of England?* Or, Is there found from the One Part of the World to the Other, one People bleſs'd with ſuch a *Land*. A *Land*, whoſe **Conſtitutions** make the **Beſt of Governments**, which **Government** is ſtrengthned with the **Beſt of Laws**, which **Laws** are Executed by the **Beſt of Princes**; whoſe **Prince**, whoſe **Laws**, whoſe **Government**, makes **Us** the Happieſt of all Subjects, makes **Us** the Happieſt of all People. And what a late Learned Writer ſaid, ſpeaking in the Praiſe of a Land, and the Admirable Bleſſings of it, may be ſaid of **England**; and I ſhall apply it, according to his Words:

England deſcribed as it now flouriſhes.

" A *Land* (*ſayes he*) of Strength, of Plenty, and of Peace; where " every Soul may ſit beneath his Vine, unfrighted at the Horrid " Language of the Hoarſe Trumpet, unſtartled at the Warlike Summons of the Roaring Canons: A *Land*, whoſe Beauty hath ſurpriz'd the Ambitious Hearts of Forreign Princes, and taught them " by their *Martial Oratory*, to make their vain Attempts. A *Land*, " whoſe Strength reads Vanity in the deceived Hopes of **Conquerors**, and crowns their Enterprizes with a Shameful Over-throw. " A *Land*, whoſe Native Plenty makes her the **World's Exchange**; " ſupplying Others, able to ſubſiſt without Supply from Forreign " Kingdoms: In it Self, Happy; and Abroad, Honourable. A " *Land*, that hath no Vanity; but, what's the ſweeteſt of all Bleſſings, **Peace** and **Plenty**; that hath no Miſery, but is propagated from that Blindneſs, which cannot ſee Her own Felicity. " A *Land*, that flows with **Milk** and **Honey**; and, in brief, wants " nothing to deſerve the Title of a **Paradiſe**. The Curb of *Spain*, " The Pride of *Germany*, the Aid of *Belgia*, the Scourge of *France*, " the Empreſs of the *World*, and Queen of *Nations*. In fine, **England** is the Envy of all *Nations*, the Ambition of all *Princes*, the " Terror of all *Enemies*, and the Security of all *Neighbouring States*.

† Oh *Fortunatos nimium, ſua ſi bona norint Anglos!*

——Thus far I follow the Steps of my Learned Author in this **Encomium**, of the **Land** whereof we were both †Natives.

BUT Alas! I find at the Bottom of the Role, a Blot or Blur, which (as it were) oblitterates part of the Account; for all theſe Bleſſings and Happineſſes are but as ſo many Steps towards her Woe, or as ſo many Gaps to let in Pride, Ambition, *&c.* as *Foxes* and *Wild-Boars*, to eat up, and tread down theſe her Flowers: For Alas! She renders her Self miſerable, by *Not being Compact within her Self in Unity, but is apt and prone to Civil and Inteſtine Broyls!*

Union the beſt Antidote againſt Evils.

Did Her Children but cheriſh *Brotherly Love and Charity*, and endeavour the maintaining a *good* and *right Underſtanding* one with another, and not ſuffer every *Private Man's Intereſt*, to diſturb Publick Peace, Utility, and Order, the *Devil* himſelf, nor the *Pope*, and all his Inſtruments, can, or will ever harm or moleſt us. But that's the **Colliquintida**, that alwayes ſpoyls our Pot: We are apt to carp at every thing that ſuits not with our crooked Deſires: We cannot endure any thing that *touches us near*, but we ſtile it **Arbitrary**, or that it ſmells rank of **Popiſhly-Affectedneſs**; and then **Authority**

is

is contemned, and every Non-sensical, and half-witted Upstart, who is but just got out of *Busby's Hands*, must appear in Print, in a Seditious Libel, against the **King** and **Government**.

THE Splendor of that *Fire* which burns our *Neighbours*, deceives the Eye; It seems *Fair*, because it *Shines*: It seems *Good*, because it gives *Light*: The *Harm* thereof is not felt, till *Loss* be occasioned thereby. Who is there that's unsensible, or have not heard of the late Troubles in *England*? What *Ruin*, what *Confusion*, what *Miseries*, what *Destruction* they brought us into? when the *Son* killed the *Father*, and the *Father* the *Son*; when all *Order* both of **Nature** and **Government** was broken to pieces, when **Liberty** and **Property**, their **Meums** and **Tuums**; nay, **Religion** too, (the Chief Cause of so much Effusion of Innocent Blood) were totally *Subverted*, and (*quasi*) *Annihilated*: And all upon Pretence of **Arbitrary Government**, and a Needless Fear of **Introducing Popery**. Have not our *Father's Blood* been spilt in this **Cause**, and cryes unto us from the Earth; *My Sons*, **Give not your selves to Change**? Prov. 24. 21. And yet, Will we be running down the same *Precipice* to Destruction? And, Will no Perswasive Arguments, and Amicable Suggestions and Perswasions *Impede your Hot Careere*, and turn you (like *Balaam*) from Disobeying the Commands of the **Great Jehovah**? But you will continue your Old *Thesis*, *Id factum juvat, quod fieri non licet*?

'TIS true, there ought a *Remedy* be had for appearing *Dangers*; but I do not commend the *Repairing* of *past Errors*, caused by *Delay*, with New and Greater, caused by *Impatience*. *Injuries* received, tend to the Ruin of Men; who with the *Zeal of Honour*, do not accompany *wisdom*; they run upon *Revenge* for *past Wrongs*, and throw themselves headlong upon *New Miseries*: They would amend *One Error*, and produce *a Thousand*. Too much *Haste is as much before Time*, as too much *Delay is out of Time*. *Errors of Impatience*, are worse than *Errors of Delay*; for it is better to shun *Precipices*, than run upon *Them*: If they be not *hindered*, they are *Retarded*. **Wisdome** is the Daughter of **Cold**, **Violence** of **Heat**: Things which have not been done in *Times past*, may be well effected in *Times to come*. *Occasions* are never wanting to *Men*, but *Men* are wanting to *Occasions*: They may be *expected*, they ought not to be *prevented*. *Generous Spirits* address themselves to *endure present Injuries*, out of hope of *Future Revenge*: They reserve their *Anger* to *Vindicate Offences*, not to *Evaporate Passion*. A *Disease* that has been long *growing*, is not presently *eradicated*; but deserves the *longer Time*, and the *greater Industry* to Cure it. *Difficulties* ought not alwayes to be thrust at in *Desperate Cases*; it is better to commit them into the *Hands of Fortune*, than to seek to *Remedy* them. Where we cannot help our selves, to be busie, can work no other Effect, than hinder the Effects of a *Cause Superior* to our selves. That (as I said before) which hath wrought it self into us *by little and little*, must be wrought out by *little and little*.

The Danger of too much Haste.

SINCE the **First Discovery** of this Late **Hellish Popish Plot**, What *Prudent Means*, and *Well-weighed Methods* have been used to

prevent the *Designs*, and Dash the *Hopes* of those **Damnable Conspirators**; there is not any reasonable, sober Man, but will aver, He is sensible of. *Almighty God*, as the *Prime Agent* towards Our Deliverance, was pleased first to *Detect their execrable Treasons and Machinations*, and to strike the **Rock**, to send forth *Streams* to save our drooping, and *Fainting Land*; or made those who were the **Great Sauls**, in threatning the Destruction of **Our Church and State**, to become the most **Eminent Pauls**, in the preserving them. And these He placed as most *Exquisite Instruments*, in the Hands of His **Sacred Majesty**, His Vicegerent, to work out those *Means* which might procure Our *Peace and Well-fare*, and remove those *Obstacles* which impeded that **Good**, which His *Royal Bounty*, and Gracious Love, ever wisht His *Subjects should enjoy*.

Mr. *Oats*, and Mr. *Bedlow*, &c.

THE *Consternation*, and affright a thing of so important a Nature, (as a *Plot*) put the whole Nation into, was not, nor is easily to be removed, especially discovered, in a time when *England* was the *Sole Seat of Peace and Tranquility*; and when at the same time, all Her Neighbours were in the greatest *Conflagration* of *War* and *Desolation*. The sudden Amazement which such a surprize put Us in, possest Us then with a *Diffidence*, and Distrust of our *Best Friends*; neither could we think our selves *Secure* of the Government we lived under, either in its *Power or Authority*. We presently suspect the *Incredulity of Our Prince*, in being not easily induced to *Believe a Plot*, might proceed from some more than *Ordinary Cause*; and therefore, we imagined the *Court-Air smelt rank*; and thus trusting our *Senses*, we ran briskly on our *Pursuit*, and found the *Duke in the Quarry!* **The Duke in the Plot? The Duke in the Plot?** Is presently the wondring *Interrogatory* of every Body: What! He that was the **Alumna**, the Joy of all true *English Hearts*, the **Heir Apparent** to the *Crown* of the *Three* Kingdoms? And the **Endeared Brother** of Our Sovereign Lord?

The Duke of York *impeach't.*

HERE the *Scene* begins to alter, and **Revenge** and **Odium** sits Regent on every *Brow*; and like *Amnon*'s *Hatred* to His Sister *Tamar*, it became *greater*, and more inveterate, than the *Love* they before bare to him. For now *every Pen* is employed in beating down His *Pretentions* to the *Crown*, and proposing the *Reasonableness*, nay, Undeniable *Necessity*, there is for the *Exclusion* of Him, as a *Papist* from the Succession.

AND here all Our Miseries began, Our *Fears and Jealousies of Introducing Popery, Arbitrary Government, and utter Subversion of Our Religion, Laws, and Liberties*, drives Us to distrust Our *Prince and His Council*; and nothing will serve our Turns, but we are ready to *Affront Authority*, asperse *His Ministers*, and *Contemn His Sovereignty*; and all this (like the Antient *Turnus*) for the *Liberty of the Subject*, *and the Maintaining the* Protestant *Religion*!

GOOD GOD! Was there ever *Prince* more sincere in His *Professions*, and more real and direct in His *Promises*, than Our Prince hath been? Was there ever *Prince* shewed a more *Vigilant*

Care

Care, and *Indefatigable Diligence*, in endeavouring the *Finding out thoſe nefarious Contrivers of the* Popiſh Plot? Hath He not given the greateſt *Incouragement* imaginable to the **Diſcoverers of the Plot**, and *Promoted their Care* in finding out thoſe **Hell-bred Conſpirators** to bring them to **Condigne Puniſhment**? Hath He not taken the *Strickeſt Care* in the World, that the *Laws* be duely *put in Execution*; and that *Delinquents* eſcape *not unpuniſht*? Did He not Purge the *Courts of publick Juſtice*, by removing thoſe *Magiſtrates and Judges*, whom He thought *Male-affected*; and fill'd up *their Rooms* with others? Did He not charge them to *Officiat wiſely*, and *Diſcharge their Duties* in their ſeveral Stations *Honſtly*, for the Good of their **King and Country**? And hath not this His *Princely Care* had this *Effect*, That the *Priſons* were filled with *Popiſh Recuſants, Prieſts and Jeſuits*; and many of them brought to *Condigne Puniſhment*? Nay, Hath He not ſhewn how far He deſires the **Plotters in the Tower**, might be brought to their *Tryals*; and the Law takes its force upon them, by the **Execution of the Lord Stafford**? And laſtly, is it not His daily Proteſtation, That upon His *Kingly Word*, the *Maintaining the* **Proteſtant Religion**, as it is Eſtabliſh't by Law, the *Rights and Liberties of the Subject of* England, &c. is, and ſhall ever be His *Study, Deſire*, and *Care*? What would *Subjects* wiſh for? or, What can *Prince* promiſe, or do more?

Judges removed, and new Ones Choſen.

The Lord Stafford *Executed.*

WHY? All this is *Nihil ad rem*; a Man cannot be in *Three* ſeveral Companies, but we ſhall hear ſome one (more cenſorious than the reſt) which pretend to avouch it as the much received Opinion, That notwithſtanding all This, *Latet Anguis ſub Herba*; The *King* inclines to that Religion He ſo much Perſecutes, or pretends to do: When on the contrary, We ſhall ſee how *Cauſeleſs* our Fears are in this matter, if we will but look back on that memorable Act of 25. *Ch. cap.* 2d. *For preventing of Dangers which may happen from* Popiſh *Recuſants*. Whereby a *Papiſt* was diſenabled holding any Office or Employment; tho but of ſo ſmall an advantage or intereſt as a *Noble* a Year. And it likewiſe ran in ſuch general Terms, that it *Reſerved no one perſon*, but reach't even to ſome about *Him*, of whoſe fidelity, and ſincere Love to His Perſon and Government, He had undeniable proofs, and unqueſtionable Demonſtrations: Which methinks ſhould be ſufficient to be-lye thoſe Raſcals, who are ſo bold as to ſay, That He leaned (in the leaſt) that Way, ſince if it be examined by any Man of Sence and Reaſon, it cannot but be concluded, that a Prince, in whoſe *Power the refuſing a Law is*, would ever paſs *one*, to the utter ſubverting the Intendments and Deſigns of a Party, whoſe Practiſes He favoured, and meant to forward their Intereſts. Nay, it ran not only to *Offices and Imployments*, but to the *Diſinheriting thoſe Peers*, who profeſſed the *Romiſh Religion*, from taking their Seats in **Parliament**.

AND further to ſatisfy Us, let Us but look back on His Gracious Speech to the *Parliament*, 1679. *March* 6.

Vide, *The late Journals of the* House of Commons.

I *HAVE done* (*ſayes He*) *many Great Things already, as the Excluſion of the* Popiſh *Lords, from their* Seats in Parliament, *the Execution of ſeveral Men, both upon the Score of the* Plot, *and the Murder of Sir* Edmund-bury Godfrey; *and it is apparent that I have not been Idle in Proſecuting the Diſcovery of Both, as much further, as hath been poſſible for me in ſo ſhort a time. And above all, I have commanded My Brother to abſent himſelf from Me, becauſe I would not leave the moſt Malicious Men room to ſay, I had not removed all Cauſes, which could be pretended to influence me towards* Popiſh *Councils.*

Vide, *That Unknown-Peer's Speech, Printed* January *laſt.*

Why? All This doth not ſatisfie, as long as *Mordecai ſits in the* King's *Gate.* The Fear of a *Popiſh Succeſſor* poſſeſſes our Minds; and we ſhall ſtill be reſtleſs, till the *Duke is Excluded.* Let the *King*'s Treaſury fill it ſelf, and let *Tangier* take care for it ſelf; We muſt be aſſured the *King* is our own, and that the *Duke* ſhall not ſucceed Him; and then we ſhall ſee Golden Dayes, and every ones Purſe ſhall be open. *Pamphlet* upon *Pamphlet, Libel* upon *Libel,* are diſperſt on that *Subject*; and the Streets are filled with the *Horrid Noiſe* of the *Bawling Vender*, who makes the Streets Ring with his *Foul-Mouth*, belching out, *Great News of His Royal-Highneſs the Duke of* York; whoſe Name's *Too Sacred,* and of a *Higher Veneration* than to be mentioned by every *Scoundrel, Dunghill fellow.*

The Character of a Popiſh Succeſſor *is Publiſhed.*

AND to make their *Malice* appear the more *Laudable,* a Pamphlet muſt be Publiſhed, Intituled, *The Character of a* Popiſh *Succeſſor, and what* England *may expect from ſuch a One,* ſtufft up with all the *Arguments and Reaſons* Malice could invent or ſuggeſt, to *Aſperſe His Perſon,* to *Thwart His Pretentions,* or render his *Legitimate Succeeding* in the Throne of theſe *Three* Kingdoms, to be the only *Thing inconſiſtent,* with the *Safety* and *Liberty of the Subject,* the Continuance of the *Proteſtant Religion,* and the *Priviledges of Parliament.* And therefore, in all haſt to avoid all theſe *Evils* which our Fears and Jealouſies of a *Popiſh Succeſſor* do at preſent affright Us with: The *Duke muſt be Excluded,* and then all will be well.

THIS *Pamphlet* has been the Work of *Two* Pens to Anſwer, which has made our ingenious Author to annex his Anſwers to them both, and ſtile it now *Compleat:* 'Tis pitty his to be admired Wit ſhould be employed to ſuch deſpicable Ends. Every Sentence of it being the very Quinteſſence of Malice, and the Superlative Degree of Boldneſs and Impudence. I ſhall only add theſe few words, which I leave to your Conſideration.

THAT tho 'tis true, *the Soul* of every Man (as well Prince as Subject) is in the Hand, or at the *Diſpoſe of the Supream Power,* God; and both *Lyable to a Minutes Summons*: yet let me tell you, according to the *Natural Concluſions of Humane Underſtandings,* if we examine how little the *Diſproportion of Age* is betwixt the *King, and the Duke His Brother*; and what *Hopeful Appearances* there are, in

in the *Air*, *Health*, and *Briskneſs of the* King, above that *Proclivity to Indiſpoſitions* which alwayes attend His *Royal-Highneſs*; we muſt needs conclude, That our *Fears* are but *Chymaraes*, *meer Phantaſmes*; or at leaſt, that we would ſhelter our *Siniſter Intentions* under ſuch a *Specious pretence*, as the *Poſſibility* of being *Subjugated* to the propoſed imminent *Servitude* a *Popiſh Succeſſor* would inevitably bring along with Him.

BUT what ſhould I further diſpute, or endeavour to heap up Arguments to deter Men from ſuch hot brain'd, and *Unwarrantable Deſigns*; it is done already, but Yeſterday, to my Hand, and that too by the Beſt of Men: The *King*; who has endeavoured to *allay the Heat*, the Fear of a *Popiſh Succeſſor* puts Us in, by telling Us in His *Well weighed Gracious Speech* to Our laſt *Parliament*; *That to remove all reaſonable Fears that may ariſe from the poſſibility of a* Popiſh Succeſſor's *coming to the* Crown; *if means could be found that in ſuch a Caſe, the Adminiſtration of the Government might remain in* Proteſtant *Hands, He ſhould be ready to hearken to any ſuch Expedient, by which the* Religion *might be preſerved, and the* Monarchy *not deſtroyed.* Surely this is a Thrice *Welcome News*; and what will quell that paſſion which was ſo predominant, and ſpreading againſt the *Duke of York*, and will ſilence Our *Pen-men* or *Pamphletteers*, who upon every turn, were alwayes ready to furniſh the World with their *Bombaſt*, under this Notion, **No Popery, No Slavery**; or by endeavouring to poſſeſs the Mobile, or Vulgars, with a Fear that *Servitude* would be the genuine Concomitant of a *Popiſh Succeſſor*, or *King* here; and therefore, they ſhould Arm themſelves againſt ſuch a *Danger*, and ſtill keep to their old Maxime, *Libertas optima rerum*; The **Liberty of the Subject** ſhould be their Helmet, tho 'twas (as in the late *Rebellion*) to the Warring againſt their Prince, Depoſing Him, nay Murthering Him too.

ALAS! Theſe bold Proſelytes of the Recorded *Brutus*, I dare believe do not underſtand what *Liberty* means (I mean with relation to Government) but only have heard how great ſway this **Thundering Noun** carries amidſt the giddy Crowd, who need no other *Bait* to be thrown among them, than the name of *Liberty*. Now if by *Liberty* be intended, *Liberty.* *What it is.* a *Power of doing what one will*, it will turn then to *Licentiouſneſs*; and that 1. Government which has moſt thereof, will be worſt. If thereby be meant, a *Power of doing what is convenient*, it needs not be parted from *Principality* or *Monarchy*; under which, what is convenient hath no leſs place, than under a *Common-Wealth*. And if thereby be underſtood a *Power of* 2. *Commanding others*, 'tis ſo much leſs for the Common People which obey, by how much their *Servitude* is extended to a number of Maſters: But 'tis but a *Chimæra*, which Men fain unto themſelves to bring their *Wits* to paſs, and oftentimes to *Sweeten* the Beginnings of a *Bitter-Servitude*. For my part, I ſhall not endeavour further to define what *Liberty* is, the undiſturbed Fruition, and the ſweet Benefit redounding to Us all from it, are Sufficient to eaſe me of that task; no Nation in the whole Univerſe having the like, as *England*. How far the *Needleſs Fear* of loſing this *Liberty*, carried Us in the late times of *Rebellion*, even to the utter Ruine of Families, Eſtates, and Lives; nay, at laſt, of that *Liberty* too, I have before ſhewed. And therefore, I ſhall conclude this Point, with ſhewing what ſorts of Men Our **Great Libellers and Pamphletteers are**, according *The Character of a* Pamphletteer. to the Character a Great Prince gave one of His Grandees, who ran in the ſame **Seditious Road.**

"THEY are thoſe (ſayes he) who Term themſelves *Free*, and are

"ſo indeed, in as much as they are not ſubject to *Reaſon*; A People, who "ſee nothing but *Faults*, becauſe they ſeek after nothing elſe; They blame "the *Sun*, becauſe it offends their Eyes; and know not that the fault is "in their Eyes, not in the *Sun*. A **Wicked Generation**, whoſe Fame lyes "only in Defamation, their Praiſe in Blaming, their Greatneſs in De- "traction. They ſpeak, and write what ever comes next, ſo it be bad "enough. Under a Falſe ſhew of *Liberty*, they would endeavor to Con- "found the **True One**, and then to oppreſs it muſt follow: They have "no Means to raiſe themſelves, but by taking from others; and ſo, that "they may appear Great, like Women, they care not whither it be by "Fleſh, or a *Chopine*. This Kind, are the moſt pernicious to the whole World, "would ſow Confuſion, make Princes become Tyrants, raiſe *Diſcords in* "*Senates*, and fill Cities with Calumnies; and Finally, with Dead "Men.

Priviledge of Parliament.

I SHOULD ſay ſomething too, before I make an end of theſe Con- ſiderations, concerning the *Priviledges of Parliament*, ſo much talk't of, and ſo little underſtood. The Maintaining of the *Priviledges* which be- long to that *Auguſt Aſſembly*, is of ſo neceſſary and weighty a Conſequence, that without that, the *Liberty* we have been talking of, together with the *Re- ligion*, and Laws could not ſubſiſt. But however it is to be underſtood, when they are *Kept within their due Banks*, and are *Guided by the Law* of which they with the *King*, are the *Fathers*; and when they encroach not upon the **Dignity and Prerogatives of the Crown**: They are the **Great Horologe**, by which is ſeen how *Regular the Motions* of the whole Nati- on go; but if the *Maſter-Workman* finds any Deficiency, or *Irregular Move- ments*; 'tis in His Power alone, to *Take it to peices*, and Correct it. **Par- liaments** were ever held extream *Neceſſary*, and of *Great Uſe* in this Land, and rendred Us ever the more *Formidable*, eſteemed, and reverenced *Abroad*, by how much they *Adhered to their Head, the* KING. We have, 'tis true, of late within theſe few Years ſeen more *Change of Parliaments*, ſince eſpe- cially the **Diſcovery of the Popiſh Plot**, 77. and 78. than ſince the *Happy Reſtauration* of His Majeſty; the Reaſons induced His Majeſty to proceed ſo with them in their ſo *Frequent Diſſolutions*, is not for every perſon to enquire after, neither ſhall I for my part pretend to ſearch into, much leſs diſcover: I am only like an *Honeſt Man*, and *Loyal Subject*, to acquieſce in the **Pleaſure of my Prince**; and not to cenſure the **Autho- rity and Reaſonableneſs** of His Proceedings in the leaſt particular.

THE moſt admirable, and **Princely Speech**, which His Majeſty was Graciouſly pleaſed to make to the **Parliament at Oxford**, will ſatisfy any reaſonable or judicious Perſon, by what Meaſures He has ſtill proceeded, and what *Reſentments* He has been obliged to make of all their Proceedings; which in the *Second Word* of His ſaid *Speech*, He ſtiles **Unwarrantable**; tho He profeſſes notwithſtanding all, *He is not out of Love with* **Parlia- ments**, and never will, as long as they take their Meaſures by the Law, *To let that be the Rule, by which they Act, as it is His*; and that then what- ever they ſhould offer, ſhould meet with His **Gracious Acceptance**.

IF a Rider put a rough *Bit* into a Horſes Mouth, which will not be Governed, no Man blames Him for ſeverity, they blame the Horſe ra- ther, becauſe he will not be Ruled; and yet Men are apt to call the *Prince Cruel*, who would curb the *Senate*; and call not the *Senate Head-ſtrong*, who will not obey the *Prince*. A **Senate**, or **Parliament** may Vote *Redreſ- ſes for Grievances*, ſuffered by the People, whoſe *Repreſentatives* they are,

but

but it is in the *Prince alone to make those Votes Valid, or of Force*; and therefore, without His Stamp or *Royal Assent*, no Vote or Resolve can pass currant made by them. 'Tis their **Privilege** to offer *Expedients*, but it is the **King's Prerogative** to assent to, or except against them.

TO proceed according to the *Fundamental Law* of the Land, in redressing, or at least, indeavouring to redress those *Grievances* which render the Subject *Male-content*, and uneasy; and by this means to *Accomodate, and Silence* any *Misunderstandings or Murmurs*, may be conceived against the *Government*; and thus procure publick Peace, Tranquility, and Order: I say, for this end likewise, were *Parliaments* constituted, and thought necessary for the State. But all This they were **Privileged** to do, with a Restriction, so long as the *Honour, Dignity, and Safety* of the **Crown** was their first, and *immediate Regard and Care*, as I said before. A **Parliament** is the *Magnum Anglie Concilium*, **The Great Council of the Land**, *called together by the* King, as the proper, and most genuine Means for the **Consulting** or advising of, and providing against publick Evils (wherein every private Man is concerned) and in order to the Administring necessary Remedies. And therefore, to pretend that their **Privileges** enable them to *Act contrary to what their Head the* King *shall propose* to them, towards the *Regulating Misunderstandings, Composing Differences*, and the *Securing Peace and Order*, is (if it may be so said) a *Casting off that* **Supream Power**, which gave them those **Privileges**; and a **Breach of the King's Prerogative**. And if once **Regal Prerogative** is invaded, the **Regal Power** will be in great Danger. (This we have lately had notorious Testimonies of, and I hope, and pray we may never see the like again.)

THE last Dissolution of the *Parliament* met at *Oxford*, perhaps doth, and may Amuse the World exceedingly, and drive them into a profound Admiration: *Unde hoc?* Whence proceeded His Majesties Displeasure? But the Papers called *Intelligences*, pretended to satisfy Us with a great deal, and every *Coffee-House* Whisper'd out Reasons, or at least Suspicions, and Surmises upon it. For my part, I do, and shall ever continue my Resolution in this particular, which I mentioned but a little before, That I think it mine, and every Honest Man, and *Loyal Subject's Duty to Acquiesce in the Pleasure of my Prince*, and not to *Censure the Authority or Reasonableness* of His Proceedings in the least (I mean, so far as my *Conscience* shall give me leave.) I shall not therefore any further dilate on this point, but Conclude with the saying of a Wise *States-Man*, viz. *Many things* (says He) *in the World resemble* Smoak; *their* Beginning *is but* small, *their* End great: *And many things resemble the* Wind, *whose Beginning is* Boisterous, *and End* Weak. *He saves himself from the* former, *who suffers them not to* Increase; *from the latter, He who suffers them to* Blow over. Progress of Time, *may be expected in the One, where the Other ought to be* Smother'd in the Cradle.

HAVING thus far run thro Our proposed Parallel under those *Three* Heads of **Religion, Liberty, and Privileges of Parliament**; and therein shewn how dangerous they are to a **Common-Wealth**, when mis-understood, and mis-applyed. (As GOD knows they have been too much of late here in *England*; the more is the pitty, and Our shame.) I shall therefore in this place look back on the large Concessions, and bountiful Condescentions of the late *King*, which was so much abused, and made as so many Helps towards the subsequent Evils, and Ruine to this poor **Kingdome of England**; and see how Our Times have met with the like, and what unsutable Returns have been made to the *Royal Grace and Favour*.

THE preſſing Neceſſities for Supplies of Money to the empty drain'd *Coffers* of the **Royal Treaſury**, thro a long War (which I have ſpoken of before) coming in a Time, when the **Subject's Purſe** was full; and that now the **Parliament, City,** and the **Diſaffected Parties**, knew well enough was a fit time to perpetrate their **Deſigns**, to bring the KING to their Beck, to make Him condeſcend to what Terms they pleaſed; Which to avoid Repetition of, I deſire the *Impartial Reader* to conſider in the Beginning of this **Diſcourſe**. Where you ſee after that they had brought the KING to do what they demanded, they at laſt, to compleat all, perſwade the People that the KING meant to introduce **Popery, Arbitrary-Government,** deſtroy the **Proteſtant Religion**, and the **Liberty of the Subject**, &c. This nettles the *Giddy Crowd*, and induces them to believe, that *whatſoever* the **Parliament** did, was for their *Good*, and according to *Conſcience*, and the like: They forget their *King*'s Gracious **Conceſſions and Graunts**; they ſtop their Ears to His crying Wants, turn their Backs to His friendly and juſt Demands, neglect His Authority, deſpiſe His Dignity, contemn His Adminiſtration of the Government, thwart His juſt and lawful Proceedings; and thus *Topſy turvy, per fas nefaſque*, **No King, no Laws, no Religion** (I mean of the **Church of England**) *In exitium ruunt.*

The unwarrantable Practices of the Parliament. 1640. 41.

NOW in brief, Let Us examine Our own Times, and here We ſhall find *Mercy, Bounty*, and *Liberality*, ſtill ſwaying the **Scepter** of theſe **Kingdomes**. We ſee His *Sacred Majeſty* was no ſooner ſat Him in His **Throne**, and had graſpt the **Scepter** in His Hand; but He as ſoon begins to diſplay the Influences of His *Royal Bounty* and *Mercy*, by the **Act of Oblivion**; whereby every *Individual Perſon*, who had been **Actors** on that late **Bloody Stage of Rebellion** and **Treaſon**, (the Cruel and Blood-Thirſty **Regicides**, or thoſe who were the **Unjuſt Judges** and **Murtherers** of His **Father** of Bleſſed Memory only exempted) from the Beginning of the **Civil-War**, unto His **happy Reſtauration**, the **New Epocha** of our *Engliſh Nation*, that *Annus Reſtauratæ Libertatis*. Nay, to diſpoſſeſs thoſe, who *Held their Eſtates in Capite* of the Fears of the juſt Demands and Pretentions, ſo long a time's Killing and Slaying, had given Him upon their Tenures, and *Knight Service*; What vaſt Sums were coming to Him from the Court of *Wards and Liveries*, &c. which, unleſs He remitted, would render the *Act of Oblivion*, in effect no *Pardon*, ſince it gave not their Eſtates with their Lives: His Majeſty was Graciouſly pleaſed to prevent thoſe Fears by *Act of Parliament*, 12 *Ch.* 2. *cap.* 24. depriving Himſelf of the Richeſt Jewel of His **Crown**, a Prerogative ſo truly Royal, and ſo hugely advantagious, That in the Judgement of the Learned in the Law, *The People of* England *were never truly Free till then.*

His now Majeſties Conceſſions.

The Act of Oblivion Granted.

The Act of Parliament, 12 *Ch.*2.*ca.*24.

WHEN thro repeated Affronts, Calumnies, and Injuries, He was forced to make War with the *Hollanders*, for His own Honour: We no ſooner find Him informed, That it was prejudicial to His People, but He ſhuffles up a **Peace** upon very hard Terms for Himſelf; when had He ſtood off but a littile while (the State of His Enemies being ſuch) He might have made what Conditions He would. Nay further, To ſhew His Love to His Good Subjects, when He entred into a War for *Injuries offered to them*, no Conſiderations, neither Plague, nor Fire, (which had then impoveriſht the Land, by the Loſs of ſo much People and Money) would induce Him to a Peace, till ample Satisfaction made.

War with Holland.

Peace made

Vide, *The Articles of Peace in* Aug. 1667. *and thoſe* 1674.

WHEN He had upon Advice Granted a *Tolleration of Religion*, and was

was satisfied afterwards by the **Parliament** of the Dangerous Consequences of such a **Liberty**; He immediately is induced to *Recall* it, and did so. Did He not consent to all such Laws as were offered Him by His **Parliament**, for the **Securing Us against Popery**, and particularly for the *Qualifying, and Distinguishing all Persons in Office, or Place of Trust?* Which was that Great and memorable Act; of which, I have spoken of before, in another place.

The Act for Toleration of Religion *made, Recalled.*
An Act against Popery or Popish Recusants, 25 Ch. 2. cap. 2.

WHEN that Hellish Design of the **Popish Party** was happily **Discovered**, How Wisely and Prudently, did *His Majesty* be-have Himself in a Matter of so great an Importance and Surprize? He presently Summons a **Parliament**; and till they could come together, He uses all the Means possible for the Searching into, and Discovering further the **Plot**, and the Hell-bred **Instruments** of it; to Seize their Persons and Papers, and then layes the Whole before them, giving them this Assurance; *That He would be always ready to Assist them in the Inquiry into the* **Plot**, *in any thing where His Concurrence was necessary, and accordingly as they desired, by several* **Proclamations** *Assisting them; by some, Commanding the Absence of* **Papists**; *by others, Inquiring after* **Blood**, *with most bountiful Promises of* **Pardon and Recompence**; *Searching all Counties, Securing all* Ports *to prevent any Flight from, and looking into the very Prisons, to bring all* **Malefactors to Justice.** For the Encouragement of those who came in upon His **Proclamation**, He gave them large **Allowances, Guards to their Persons**, &c. And this was duly paid, at a time when He might have been well excused, when His Coffers were empty, and His own faithful menial Servants went un-paid; which was somewhat hard, especially when there are some, whose whole Subsistence for themselves and Families, depends on their In-come from His Majesties Service. Those who were Imprisoned, and after a long time expect their Trial; and therefore, Addressed themselves unto Him, by their humble **Petitions**; He returned them no other Answer, Than that *They should receive* **Justice in parliament.** Of this I have spoken of already in another place.

A Parliament called upon the Discovery of the Plot.
His Majesties Speech.
His Bounty to the Discoverers of the Plot.

WHEN the **parliament** had judged it necessary to have a War with the *French*, *All Trade is forbidden for Three Years*; by which, He deprived Himself of a great part; nay a very considerable part of His **Revenue**; and which, proved a very Disadvantageous *Act* to Himself, tho by the Intent of the *Act*, it was designed for the *French*.

War with the French.

THE *French* having been so Victorious in the *Low-Countries*, That it was much feared, the *Spanish Netherlands* would have been quite lost; and that now the **parliament** judged it necessary to Raise an Army to go against them: The KING is ready to Grant it, and a most Incomparable **Body of Men** are Raised, and Mustered in the Spring; and e're they could be Ship't for *Flanders*, they must be Disbanded in *July* following; and in this likewise, He complied, and as far as the Money allowed for that purpose, they were Disbanded: Thus, *Will We have an Army? We have one. Will We have none? He Disbands it to gratify Us.* But one Thing I shall here take Notice of, which is the Great Care His Majesty took, That not one Person from the Officer Chief, to the very meanest Souldier throughout the whole Army, should be a *Roman Catholick*; and therefore, every Individual Person must take the **Blessed Sacrament and Test, the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy**, e're they were Listed into His *Militia* to Fight under His Banner; by which Method, many Relinquish't, and left the Field (when every particular Name was to be Book't) and

An Army raised for Flanders.
Disbanded.
The King's Care of the Army.

would not take it, as is well known: Nay, when the time of their Disbanding came, every Man whose Name was found in the Books, *Inter Protestantes*, his Pay was Deposited to a Farthing, and he Discharged; none else.

Never refused an Useful Bill at any time.

AND because the best Security of a Nation are good and wholesome Lawes, There hath not *One Useful Bill* been offered to Him, but what He hath readily accepted and past.

AND yet what unsuitable Returns has He had for all these, and many more (which I could not com-premise within this narrow Compass) His Princely Gracious Concessions, and most Affectionate Condescentions. His Gracious **Speeches** at the Openings of Our late *Short-Liv'd-***Parliaments**, shew His Resentments of their Proceedings; and how just He is in them; therefore I omit particulars. His last *Speech to the* **Parliament at Oxford**, sufficiently Evidences how great Reason He had to Act, as He did in their so frequent Dissolutions. Nay, since that likewise, as another great Instance of His Love to His Loyal, and Good Subjects, He has publish't His *Reasons* that led Him to it, which hath infinitely satisfied the Subject; the several Addresses from every of the respective *Counties, Shires, Burroughs*, &c. giving some ground to believe. Which I hope are as real in *Fact*, as they are in *Words*; and if so, *England* will still be happy, notwithstanding all the **Machinations and Plots** of *Pope or Jesuit, Phanatick or French*, being United within our selves, with the Bonds of Peace, with a *Fear of God, Honour of His Vice-gerent Our* **Soveraign Charles Our King**, a Reverence for His *Councels*, especially His Great *Council the* **Parliament**; and an Awe, and Obedience to His *Ministers*, and a *Brotherly Love and Charity* one towards another. Praying, *That God would bless His Majesty with Peace, and Length of Dayes, and the* **Royal-Family**; and *That God would ever so Direct all the Consultations of His* **Great Councils**, *the future* **Parliaments**; *that they may tend to the Glory of His* **Name**, *the Good of His* **Church**, *and the Safety, Honour, and Wellfare of their* **King and Country**. To which, *Let every true Son of the* **Church of England**, *say always*, Amen.

Vide, *The Journals of the* House of Commons.

The King publish't a Declaration.

THE

THE CONCLUSION.

THUS (Dear Countrymen) I have endeavoured to lay before you, a plain and impartial Relation of the present Condition and State of Affairs, as they now stand in this *Juncture of Time*; and what Measures, and Steps we take, to hasten that Ruine which hangs over Our Heads; and which will inevitably fall upon Us, if we do not endeavour with the utmost Diligence and Industry, **Christian Prudence**, and our Happiness, and Peace oblige Us to. I have shewed you in the *Opening of this Discourse*, what Measures our **Fathers** took in the late **Rebellion**, towards that Ruine and Destruction, which they brought upon themselves, and their Posterity. How furiously **Blind Zeal** hurried them upon, and and *Mistaken Liberty* plunged them in **Blood and Misery**! How great a sway **Parliaments** bore (under the Notion of **Privilege**) amongst the unruly Multitude, even to the disowning the **Regal Power**; nay, **Deposing Our Prince**; and at last, to bring Him to the *Block!* I have also shewed you how little the *Dissimilitude* is, betwixt our, and their *Proceedings*, and how near we Tread in their Foot-steps: I pray *God* divert Us from such like *Practises*.

WE Read of *Romulus* (that *Famous Founder of Rome*) when the *Sabins* had Waged War against Him, and had got by Stratagem into the City, and had possest themselves of the *Capitol*; and joyning Battle, had Slain a great Leader and Captain of the *Romans*, named *Hostilius*; and by this means had caused them to Retreat, and give Back: *Romulus* Born along by them that Fled, made a stand at last upon the *Palatine-Hill*, and seeing the great Success the *Sabines* had, and that now the *Honour of the Romans* was dwindling; He Vows a **Temple to Jupiter**, and there prays to him for **Victory**: But to shew, that *Man*'s *Industry* was to go along in *Concurrence* with the **Divine Power**; *Romulus* is not wanting in his own Endeavours, by his personal Courage and prudent Conduct, like a Valiant Captain, and brave Leader; and thus at last obtained Victory. An Example of a *Heathen*: Alas! for Us *Christians*! 'Tis this alone which can save Us, I mean a **Recourse to the Divine Power**, to implore its omnipotent Goodness, to *Dispel* those dark Gloomy *Clouds*, which hover over our Heads, and threaten Ruine and Misery. To do which, I am confident, nay assur'd, our *Church* hath no way been backwards, both by Her dayly *Summons and Calls*, and by the Preaching of Her Learned, Pious *Ministry*: The *Church-Doors* are alwayes open, and as it were by their *Dumb Signs* invite Us to enter there, and Commune with our *God* by *Prayer*, to intreat His *Removal of His* **Judgments** from Us. But Alas! In vain do Men call to *Heaven*; many do *Invoke* it, and yet do *Hinder* it; they require *help* from *Heaven*, and do *Abandon themselves*; and by their *Deeds* contrarying their *Words*, they shew not to *Desire* what they have intreated, and to have *Intreated*, that they might not be heard. This is a Truth too palpable, *God* knows, and too notorious among Us now a-dayes! We have a great many pretended *Israelites*, but few *Israelites* indeed.

AY, but say the People, if we are like to have bad Times; and if Evils are like to come upon Us, and Desolation and Ruine threaten Us, The Fault lyes not at our Doors, nor are our Miscarriges the occasion; but it is the Male-Administration of those at the *Helm*, from whose Influences alone we receive or Good, or Detriment, which brings upon Us, those Mischiefs that press the Nation. And thus like the *Milesian Phylosopher* [**Thales**] who gazing up to behold the *Stars*, and consider their Aspects, and neglecting the Way wherein he walked (thro his Intention, or serious Contemplation) fell into a Pit or Lake; and there ended his Life, and Speculation together. Would Men but look into themselves, and examine the Private Closets of their own Hearts; they will there find Work enough, and sufficient Reason for *wondring Contemplation*, when their **Consciences** stand ready to Salute them with *Nathan*'s Parable, **Thou art the Man**, Or 'tis for thy Sins that the Land Mourneth, that the **Angel of God** stands with his Sword drawn in his Hand, ready to Cut it off in the midst it 'its Sins, and leave no place for Reconciliation.

BUT Alas! Men now a-days are grown to that Degree of Impiety, that they are ready to Murther a Man for telling them the Truth. To be sure if the Blasting a Man's *Credit* be a means to Ruine him, they will not stick to do that; and tho a near and intimate Friend with all the Mildness, and Complacency in the World, indeavour to insinuate a Sense of their miserable, and deplorable Estate, by all the methods Christian Piety and Charity can suggest; yet if he touch them too hard upon the Wounded Part, they are apt presently to throw back his *Admonitions* in his Face; and with the ungodly Man the *Psalmist* speaks of, *Tush* say they, *what? Telleſt thou me of Conſcience, or a Pious Life.* They are good Trades for a *Leaden Spirit* that can stand bent to every Frown, and wants the *Brains* to make a higher Fortune, or *Courage* to atcheive that *Honour* which might Write their Names in the **Chronicles of Fame.** *Pish*, sayes he, *Civil Honesty* is but a fair pretence for him that has no Wit to play the **Knave**, and makes a Man capable of a little higher *Stile* than **Fool.** Come, come, if my Conscience check me, I'le correct my sawcy Conscience, till she stand as mute as *Metamorphosed Niobe*, I'le fear neither the *Frowns of* **Princes**, nor the Mighty *Hand* of various **Fortune:** I'le pass my slow-paced Time in Melancholy-Charming *Mirth*, and take the Advantage of my *Youthful Dayes*; I'le Banish **Care** to The Dead Sea of *Phlegmatick Old Age.* A **Deep Sigh** shall be **High-Treason**, and a **Solemn Look** adjudged a *Crime* too great for **Pardon.** And thus they go on in Sinning, having as the *Apostle* sayes, **Seared their Consciences with a Hot-Iron.**

IF a Pious Minister Preaching in the Church, touch them to the quick, by laying open the uglines of Sin, and the dismal Consequences of it, and the Judgments which will inevitably fall upon Sinners, Reprobate and Obstinate; and perhaps occasionally Harangues against particular Sins; of which, they are too much inclined, and prone to; They hear Him whilst they are in the Church seemingly with great Attention, tho they are impatient to be Dismist, that they might be at their venting their opprobrious Censures of his Person and Doctrine; and no sooner have they reach't their Houses, but as soon as sat, presently have at the **Parson**, or as they usually stile him Mr. **Doctor**, sayes One, His *Words conduce not at all to Edification, nor are the Motions of his Heart Sanctified. He Adores Great Ones for Preferment, and speaks too partially of Authority. A sober*

ſober Language in his mouth, but the poyſon of Aſpes is under his Tongue. Ah, cryes a Second, *He feares God for his own ends. He can hear an Oath from his Superiour, without reproving him, and ſad Curſings without Rebuke. He paints Devotion upon his Face, whileſt Pride is ſtampt upon his Heart.* 'Tis indeed true, ſayes the Third, *He is quick-ſighted to the Infirmities of the Saints, and in his heart rejoyceth at our failings. His ſtudied Prayers ſhew him to be a high Malignant, and his Jeſu-worſhip concludes him Popiſhly affected. He cryes up Learning, and the Book of Common-Prayer, but ſayes nothing of Reformation. He cringes, and makes an Idol of the Name of Jeſus, and leans wholly to a Church-Government, not honouring a Preaching Miniſtry. He places Sanctity in the Walls of a Steeple-houſe, and adores the Sacrament with a Popiſh-Knee.* Ah! ſighs a Fourth, *Have we not a great deal of reaſon to ſeparate from theſe Men, and turn, and abſent our ſelves from their Congregations; Ah! tis a great Mercy, and Unſpeakable Goodneſs of the Lord, That he hath called us unto Him, to know the Church of God in Truth, and hath given us a Sin-killing, Heart-healing, Soul-convincing, laborious Miniſtry, to teach us the Wayes of Righteouſneſs, and hath ſeparated us from theſe Idolatrous Worſhippers, theſe Sons of* Belial, *and Children of Darkneſs*, &c.

Thus they aſperſe the **Miniſtry**, and endeavour to draw an Odium upon the **Clergy**, which is the readieſt means to induce men to have a low regard of **Religion** it ſelf; for (as a wiſe Writer of late times ſaid) when once the **Diſpenſers** of Religion fall into Contempt, it muſt be a ſtrong Arm, and more than that of Fleſh, that can bear up **Religion** it ſelf, and keep that from falling too. [I hope, and pray with a Reverend **Prelate** in a late learned Sermon upon this Subject, *That God will not remove our Candleſtick from among us,* as he threatned the Church of *Epheſus*; tho 'tis too much to be feared, our Impenitency, and the diſregard we have of Gods Miniſters, and the Diverſity of Sects and Opinions amongſt us, may be ſufficient enough to occaſion it. What Judgments the Angel denounced againſt thoſe Four Churches in the *Revelations*, Chap. 2. I deſire every Son and Daughter of our Church to conſider; Read the Severals, and I doubt not but you'll ſoon find, how little a Diſproportion there is betwixt Us and Them: Tho I fear the laſt (*viz.* **Thyatira**) may be too much our lively Image.]

The ſeveral **Schiſmes, Sects,** and **Diviſions,** which have been broached, fomented, and continued about **Religion** in this Kingdom of **England,** have been (as I ſaid before) the immediate Reaſons, that brought men to have a low regard of Religion it ſelf, and the Cauſes of the great **Decay of Chriſtian Piety** in the Land. We may attribute what we will to the **State,** and ſay what we pleaſe of the Government; when it is the **Immorality and Vice of the Tymes,** which makes the Almighty angry with us, and threaten to cut us off.

And now **Impiety** & **Irreligion** rides Tryumphant, & **Immorality** ſways its Scepter in the Hearts of men; and therefore, let the **Charmer charm never ſo wiſely,** men lend but **Adders Eares,** and will not regard. And therefore, **Admonitions** are but vain, and **Advice** but Bubbles, **Correption and Rebuke** piſht at, and reckoned but as **Childiſh Flattery,** or **painted Maſk**; Nothing can be then expected but ſuch like **Reparties**; which I will take from the to-be-admired * **Boanerges,** and ſo conclude.

* *Vide,* Quale's Boanerges, *and* Barnabas.

"Tell not me of Hell, Devills, or damned Souls, to enforce me from thoſe "Pleaſures which they nick-name **Sin.** 'Tis true, I have not led my life ac- "cording to the Phariſaical Square of the Opinions of God's Miniſters, nei-

"ther have I found Judgments according to their Prophecies; whereby I muſt "conclude, that God is wonderfully merciful, or they wonderfully miſta- "ken: How often have they thundered Torment againſt my *Voluptuous life*? "and yet I feel no pain. How bitterly have they threatned ſhame againſt the "Vaunts of the *Vain-glorious*? Yet find they honour. How fiercely have "they preach't deſtruction againſt my *Cruelty*? And yet I live. What Plagues "againſt my *Swearing*? Yet not infected. What Diſeaſes againſt my *Drun-* "*kenneſs*? And yet ſound. What danger againſt *Procraſtination*? Yet how "often hath God been found upon the Death-bead. What Damnation to *Hy-* "*pocrites*? Yet who more ſafe? What Stripes to the *Ignorant*? Yet who "more Scot-free? What Poverty to the *Sloathful*? Yet they proſper. What "Falls to the *Proud*? Yet ſtand they ſureſt. What Curſes to the *Covetous*? "Yet who richer. What Judgment to the *Laſcivious*? Yet who more plea- "ſure? What Vengeance to the *Prophane*, the *Cenſorious*, the *Revengeful*? "Yet none live more unſcourged. Who deeper Branded than the *Lyar*? "Yet who more Favoured? Who more threatned than the *Preſumptuous*? "Yet who leſs puniſh'd?

Thus they run thro a Catalogue of the ſeveral Kinds of Enormous Sins, which are moſt predominant in our depraved Natures, and believe not what the Church doth pronounce on each of them, but as *Bugbeares*; and therefore, ſay they, thus we are fool'd, and kept in awe by the ſtrict fancies of theſe *Pulpit-men*, whoſe Opinions have no Ground, but what they gain from *Popularity*. But let theſe bold bluſtring Sinners but read the fifth Chapter of *Iſaiahs* Prophecy, and there they will find the miſerable *Woes* entailed on the Wicked; as likewiſe, *Jer.* 4. *Deut.* 29. 2 *Chron.* 34.

Perhaps, I have played the Divine too long, and have tired you with theſe ſad Reflections; I ſhall therefore enlarge no further, but only add one word by way of Admonition, and conclude. Let not, **O England**, an improvident Careleſneſs caſt out all Fear of approaching Danger. Haſt thou not for theſe many years nuzzled in the Boſome of Habitual Peace, when thy Neighbours were in the Flames of War. Be not deceived, a long Peace makes a Bloody War, and the Abuſe of continued Mercies makes a ſharp Judgment. The ſtalled Oxe that wallows in his plenty, and waxes wanton in his Eaſe, is not far from ſlaughter. Didſt thou not laugh *Invaſion* to ſcorn, and was not affrighted at Conſpiracies. Didſt thou want good Laws, or did thoſe Laws want Execution? Didſt thou not ſtand the Glory of the World, and the Envy of all Nations? Did not thy Prophets give lawful warning, and like true *Baptiſts* preach Repentance? How haſt thou lived, that now theſe Prophecies are fulfilled, and that now thou beholdeſt the Vialls of thy angry God ready to be powred forth? Didſt thou think that Pride could not demoliſh the Towers that defend thee? Nor drunkenneſs dry up the Sea that Walls thee? Nor the Flames of Luſt diſſolve the Ord'nance that protects thee. **O England**, Since mercies could not allure thee, let theſe threatning Judgments now at length enforce thee to a true Repentance. Quench the Firebrand which thou haſt kindled. Turn thy Mirth to true Mourning, and thy Feaſts of Joy to Humiliation; and pray with thy Church, That from all *Sedition, privy Conſpiracy, and Rebellion, from all falſe Doctrine, Hereſy, and Schiſme, from Hardneſs of Heart, and Contempt of His Word and Commandments*; **God would deliver us.**

Amen.

FINIS.

THE

POST-SCRIPT.

SINCE the Composing the foregoing Discourse, the Parliament of Scotland *was Convogued; where the* Duke of York *sat* **Commissioner**, *impoured to touch those Acts with the* Royal Scepter, *which passed there, Voted by men of unbyast Principles, and Loyal Intentions. No sooner do we find them placed in their* Seats, *but satisfyed with the* Royal Pleasure *in the* **Commissioner**, *and undisturbed with the daily Murmurings about* **Exclusion, Exclusion**; *the* English-man's Character of a Popish Successor, *no way sympathizing with Their* Loyal Minds. *They presently Vote the publication of those* Memorable Acts *for the* Lineal Legal Succession in That (*and consequently This*) Kingdom.

Oh Brave Scots! *Now you have quitted your selves like* Men, *and have shewed this to be the* Year of Regeneration, *and* (*consequently*) Salvation. *Now you shame our* Pretended Loyallists, *who make the World believe that their* Zeal *and Devotion for the* Royal Family *deserves* Admiration, *and merits the name of* Unparallel'd, *when* (*the Curtaine drawn*) *it is* Squint-eyed *and byast. Now it is that you have played the true antient* Scot, *not filled with* **Anti-monarchy and Rebellion**, *or influenced by the Factious Spirits of* **Disaffected English**, *nor moved with the malicious Thunder-bolt of* **Seditious and Rebellious Meroz**; *but a* Legal Succession, *according to the* Proximity of Blood, *the* Liberty and Freedom *of* The true Kirk of God, as now established, *is and shall be your* Uninterrupted Resolve. *What doth, or will this do, but eternize your Names, and make you memorable in the* Chronicles of Fame. *Now you have quitted your selves like true* Israelites, *and the God of* Israel *prosper all your Consultations.*

AH! But Brother, and Fellow-Subject (*sayes the* Scot *to the* English-Man) *Yee make* Mickle *to dee with yee'r* Evidences, *&c. We Hang them Here, as fast as they come in. The Dee'l is in yee for* **Plotting and Swearing**. *In Troth, a Man cannot Live with yee for* Evidencing, *wee'se not come among yee. Yee speak* Treason, *and yee'll not be Tryed, but when, and whare, and by what* Jury *yee please. But yee'r* Protestant-Joyner, **Colledge**, *has found, That the Law will have its Force; and that tho* London *could afford him an* Ignoramus-Jury, Oxford *would not.* Veritas est magna, & prævalebit. Truth *will prevail,* Peace *must be maintained, and* Offenders *punish't,* Incendiaries *must be suppressed, and* Murmurers *silenced. Whatever the* **Reverend Evidence** *could deposite in* Verbo sacerdotis, *to invalidate the* **King's Evidence**, *and to wash off the* Ethiopian *Blackness of* **Treason and Villany**; *he still found, That* Verbum Justiciæ & Veritatis, *foyled him; and that he ought not, as he had set* His Hand to the Plough, to look back. *Methinks, the Consideration of His* **Life and Being** (*as one told him*) *should have Taught Him, That to say his Prayers* Hebrew-fashion, *was unbecoming His Coat. In Troth, Yee are all Mad; and what shall I say; Yee'll ne're leave* Plotting, *till yee're all Potted. But look upon the fore-going Discourse, and yee'le find necessary Cures to Heal this* Plotting-Itch.